

TWENTY-THREE

MEN LOST THEIR LIVES
IN FIRE AT INTAKE
WATER CRIB

One and One Half Mile Out
from Shore in Lake
Michigan.

WITH CLOTHING
AFIRE MEN LEAPED

Into Icy Waters to Put Out
Flames that Envelop-
ed Them.

Awful Scene Greeted Eyes
of Men on Tag Who
Went to Rescue.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—TWENTY-THREE MEN LOST THEIR LIVES IN A FIRE WHICH DESTROYED THE CRIB, ONE AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM THE SHORE IN LAKE MICHIGAN, FORTY-SEVEN, SUFFERING FROM BURNS, CUTS OR IMMERSION IN THE ICY WATERS INTO WHICH THEY JUMPED TO SAVE THEIR LIVES, WERE BURIED.

THE DEAD ARE SUPPOSED TO BE IMPRISONED IN THE TUNNEL UNDER THE CRIB. DEATH MIGHT HAVE COME EITHER FROM FIRE OR SMOKE, OR THE SHUTTING OFF OF AIR PIPES. IN THE TUNNEL THE MEN WORKED UNDER AIR PRESSURE. LITTLE HOPE WAS EXPRESSED THAT ANY OF THEM ESCAPED ALTHOUGH THIS CANNOT BE KNOWN FOR SURE UNTIL THE WRECKAGE IS REMOVED FROM THE MORE. THE FLAMES AND AN ATTEMPT TO ENTER THE TUNNEL WAS REFUSED.

AT 1:30 P. M. A TELEPHONE MESSAGE TO FIRE MARSHAL GIBSON STATED THAT TWENTY BODIES HAD BEEN RECOVERED FROM THE CRIB AND THAT A NUMBER ESTIMATED AT AN ADDITIONAL TWENTY COULD BE SEEN SCATTERED ABOUT THE CRIB IN THE CRIB LEADING FROM THE CRIB DOWN TO THE TUNNEL PROPER.

Sixty men, twenty of them at work in the tunnel under the crib, a few moving about the structure, and others asleep in their bunks were suddenly confronted with death by an explosion which immediately wrapped the wooden structure in flames. Those who were not killed or injured by the first explosion rushed out of doors to find no means of escape. On the west side were the waters of Lake Michigan, its surface covered by great cakes of broken ice. A mile and a half distant from the shore at Seventy-Third street, lay their only hope, the tug Morford. It could be dimly seen through the haze of fog and smoke. On the shore a dim black line indicated the gathering of crowds, attracted by the flames. At the shore officers the last word received from the crib was tragic in its incompleteness.

"The crib is on fire. For God's sake send help at once or we will be burned alive. The tag."

The telephone wire then broke and the men on shore heard no more. Captain Edward Johnson, of the tug, had already initiated anchor and the sturdy little craft was already backing the ice. The flames in the boat were desperately getting up a full head of steam. From the deck of the boat the crib could be dimly seen. Black spots appeared and then disappeared into the waters. The men were trying to escape by swimming.

Some of them were seen to cling to cakes of ice for a time and then to disappear.

The crib is a temporary structure erected in the construction of a new three mile tunnel into the lake for the ultimate purpose of adding to Chicago's water supply. The first section of the tunnel is being dug from the shore at Seventy-Third street. The crib marked the beginning of the second section extending further into the lake. It was used as the headquarters for supplies and men of the second section. The wooden material used in the crib made it an easy prey of the fire. Powder and dynamite used in blasting were both stored there. Ordinarily from 60 to 75 men were employed. They worked in shifts of 9 hours each, eating on the premises and sleeping in the bunks with which the place was provided. A suspended tramway connected the crib with the shore. Immense buckets, suspended from heavy wire cable and worked by machinery, carried supplies to the place. When the fire was first discovered an attempt was made to discover the cause of the fire. The motive mechanism failed to work and the attempt was abandoned.

NOVEL METHOD
TO STOP SPEEDING.

Postoria, Ohio, Jan. 20.—The authorities of this city believe they have found a remedy for speeding automobiles. In a request sent to city legislature yesterday from this city, they ask that manufacturers of automobiles be forbidden to make automobiles to exceed a speed of 20 miles an hour.

JOINT SESSION
ELECTED ELIHU.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The senate and assembly met in joint session at noon today, compared journals and formally declared Secretary of State Elihu Root elected to the office of United States senator for a term of six years to succeed Thomas C. Platt, whose term of office expires on March 4th next.

COOPER TRIAL

FOR MURDER OF SENATOR
CARMACK
STARTED.

State Has Surprise Ready to
Spring in Way of
Evidence.

CARMACK'S BODY
WAS EXHUMED

For Purpose of Proving
That Shot Was Fired
Behind Senator.

Father and Son Come Into
Court Walking Arm
in Arm.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 20.—With the stage set for the Cooper murder trial, the witnesses present and the prospective jurors summoned, it became known today that the state had prepared a surprise for the defense by having the body of Senator Carmack exhumed and an autopsy held.

Following the murder, in the excitement attendant upon the crime, the state neglected to order a post mortem. It is essential in the trial that the directions from which the bullet came be determined. The defense asserts that Carmack fired first. The state's theory is that Carmack, with his hat raised to greet a lady, was shot from behind, and it appears that some time between the date of the killing and the present time the state secretly at night exhumed the body of the slain editor and caused a careful post mortem to be performed. The course of the bullet was determined and the state claims to have proof that the bullet which killed Carmack entered his neck from behind.

His neck, however, does not entirely disprove the theory of the defense. Given the defense does not claim that Col. Cooper fired the shot. It maintains that Robin Cooper, believing his father's life was in danger, fired upon Carmack to protect his father and intended that young Cooper should elsewhere than behind Senator Carmack.

The work of completing the new court room for the opening of the trial was rushed far into last night. Workmen labored under orders of the official and as a result the big new temple of justice was ready for the opening of court at daylight today. The sheriff reported to Judge Hart that the summons for both jurors and witnesses had been served and that nothing except objections of counsel stood in the way of the opening of what promises to be the most famous criminal trial in the history of Tennessee.

Both sides announced a readiness to proceed and Judge Hart ordered the panel sworn. The courtroom was crowded within ten minutes after the doors were thrown open. Many were present and for these Judge Hart ordered places made inside the bar.

Col. Duncan Cooper and his son Robin entered the court room arm in arm. John D. Sharpe, the other defendant, followed them and was greeted affectionately by his wife and his father.

Mrs. Lucius Burch, daughter of Col. Cooper, her father and brother with cheerful smiles, came seating herself between them conversed freely with them. Young Cooper was fastidiously dressed and seemed in splendid spirits. His father was very quiet and showed the effect of prison confinement.

Judge Hart ordered five hundred men summoned for jury service and says he will order the next panel to consist of 1,000. There are 4,000 qualified names on the jury wheel. Should these be exhausted without the selection of a jury the case will not go to trial at all.

LILLEY DROPPED
FROM THE RECORD.

Washington, Jan. 20.—George B. Lilley, who was impeached as governor of Connecticut on January 15, while occupying a seat in the house of representatives, was dropped from a membership of that body today.

SENATIONAL

Papers of Japan Taken to Task by Conservative Press.

Tokyo, Jan. 20.—The nature of the matter called from Japan quoting the Japanese sensationist press in regard to the anti-Japanese bills presented to the state legislature in California is arousing the indignation of leading newspapers and American residents in Japan who assert that the selections sent out were taken from the columns of the least responsible newspapers in Japan whose real character is not understood in the United States. It is declared also that this was done intentionally and to arouse feelings of bitterness on both sides of the Pacific ocean. Leading newspapers denounce what they term an effort to create international animosity.

THE HOPPER

Resolutions Introduced in State Legislature Today.

Columbus, Jan. 20.—The following resolutions were introduced in the house today at its session:

By Mr. Shubert, of Lake, that the extraordinary session of the assembly adjourn sine die on March 4 at 4 p. m.

By Mr. Phillips, of Orange, that the assembly recess from January 22, to February 15 and that it adjourn after the March 5.

By Mr. House, of Ottawa, endorsing the governor to call four to the commission appointed by Governor Harris to arrange for the celebration of Perry's victory.

By Mr. Reed, of Wood, providing that the assembly recess from January 22 to February 15.

By Mr. Norris, of Cuyahoga, permitting the United States government to erect a weather vane on the state capitol grounds.

By Mr. Harber, of Toledo, providing that when the assembly recesses more than one week the salaries of the members be not paid except for the first week following each adjournment.

The Cincinnati delegation, judged by a vote of 15 to 17 to rush through the senate today their bill for the lifting of the bonding limit from cities. The democrats voted against it with the exception of two. The bill was introduced by Senator Johnson, of Cincinnati, and he immediately moved a suspension of the rules so the bill could be read a second time. His motion having failed, the delegation will now fight against adjournment until some action has been taken. If the senate had been willing to pass the bill this week the Cincinnati delegation would have voted to recess until Feb. 15th.

THIS IS TAFT
DAY IN AUGUSTA.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 20.—This is Taft day in Augusta and the weather is assisting with sunshine and balm the preparations for a big rally in the afternoon and banquet tonight. The president will speak from the main street corner. The President McKinley talked from ten years ago. A regular military band has been imported; railroad fares reduced; crowds are coming in and a general holiday spirit prevails.

Prominent southerners numbering over two hundred will participate in tonight's banquet where Mr. Taft is to be the principal speaker.

NOT EVEN MENTIONED.

New York, Jan. 20.—Reports that E. H. Harriman and J. Ogden Armour were to be elected to the directorate of the New York Central Railroad were current preceding the meeting of the directors of the company held here today. One of the directors said after the meeting, however, that any routine business had been transacted, and that Harriman's name had not even been mentioned in connection with a directorship.

LOWELL CONFIRMED.

Boston, Jan. 20.—The board of overseers of Harvard College today confirmed the nomination of Prof. Abbott Lawrence Lowell as president of Harvard University to succeed President Charles W. Eliot.

WORLD'S BOWLING
RECORD IS BROKEN.

Columbus, O., Jan. 20.—The world's bowling record for tournament, the Klotman five-men team from Cincinnati scoring a total of 2,212, breaking the record of the Bonds five-man team of this city made at the tournament at Cincinnati last year by 1 point.

FORMALITY OVER.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 20.—Chas. J. Hughes, Jr., of Denver, was today formally declared elected United States senator to succeed Henry M. Teller, by the house and senate in joint session.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Columbus, Jan. 20.—The Frank P. Schriener Co., plumbing, Cleveland, \$16,000; Frank P. Schriener and others.

The Thompson Brothers Co., bakery, Youngstown, \$29,000; Harry P. Thompson and others.

The Slutske Benevolent Association, Cleveland, Moses Bailin, and others.

AEROPLANE CAME
TO SUDDEN GRIEF.

Aldershot, Eng., Jan. 20.—The aeroplane with which the balloon corps of the British army is conducting experiments again came to grief here today.

After a couple of short flights Captain F. S. Cody, the American in charge of the experiment work, started on a more ambitious trip. He had hardly gone a hundred yards on his third trial when the lifting fan buckled and the machine came down with a thud and was badly wrecked. Captain Cody was not hurt.

HARMON

Will Remain as Receiver of the C. H. & D.

Cincinnati, Jan. 20.—Governor Harmon, whose resignation as receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, was presented before his inauguration as governor of Ohio has withdrawn the resignation at the urgent request of United States Circuit Judge Linton and will retain control of the road unless the receivership is lifted.

WHO ARE THEY

OTHER DEFENDANTS IN
LIBEL SUIT OF
UNCLE SAM

Against New York World,
But Subpoenas Do Not
Name Them.

ATTORNEYS EARLY
IN THEIR PLACES

Wading Through Mass of
Documents Bearing
on Case.

But Two Individuals Who
Are Employed on the
World, Named.

New York, Jan. 20.—A new move by the government was made today in the libel proceedings in the federal courts here growing out of the criticisms by the New York World of the Panama canal purchase. Two employees of the World, the publishers of which, the Press Publishing Company, have been named as the defendants in the proceedings, were today served with subpoenas in which they are summoned to appear and testify in the case of the "United States against the Press Publishing Company and others." Who the other defendants are was not specified. The two men so served are Thomas Corcoran and William Gull's name appears for the first time in the list of those served with subpoenas, but Corcoran is one of the World's employees served in the first instance under the indefinite form to which attorneys for the World registered objection and contested in the court. The validity of his original subpoena with that of the four other World employees subpoenaed at the same time is still awaiting a decision by United States Judge Wain in the United States circuit court.

Under his new subpoena Corcoran appeared in readiness today to testify, but with Gull, the other witness subpoenaed, was excused until tomorrow.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Probable still further in the libel proceedings in the New York World and the Indianapolis News against Chas. P. Taft Douglas and William Nelson Cromwell, the federal grand jury today heard a number of out of town witnesses. These included Joseph Barry, township assessor, Albert Sahm, county auditor, and Charles Clarke, a member of the cashier staff of the News, all of Indianapolis.

The usual crowds assembled by the vicinity of the grand jury room in order to obtain a view of not figures in the prosecution. District Attorney Baker and his assistants Messrs. McNamara and Proctor were early in their offices wading through a mass of documents bearing on the case.

New York, Jan. 20.—The libel hearing against the New York World and Indianapolis News was resumed today. Briefs were submitted to Judge Wain and in the meantime Mr. Simon has disclosed the fact that the Press Publishing Co. which publishes the New York World is the real defendant. This was revealed in a subpoena which was served last night upon Wm. J. Dempsey, head of the mailing department of the World, requiring him to appear before the federal grand jury. Thus far the complainant in the case has been described as the United States and Mr. Simon says that he is not at liberty to disclose the name of any individual.

Curiously as to whether District Attorney W. T. Jerome, of New York, may take a hand in the case was aroused by a conference between Mr. Jerome and Mr. Simon last night, in which the Panama canal libel case was discussed. Mr. Jerome said that the question was whether there had been libel against an individual in the county and state of New York. Mr. Jerome did not say whether or not he intended to take any further steps.

CONTRIBUTED SOME.

London, Jan. 20.—An official report of the American-Roman relief committee issued today shows that the steamship Bayon, chartered to convey American relief to the earthquake zone, distributed the sum of \$21,000 in cash and supplies valued at \$16,000. In addition, sufficient lumber for the construction of 25 houses was purchased and shipped to Reggio.

BIG CLOUD BURST
OVER MOUNT BOHAIN

Manila, Jan. 20.—Late dispatches from Iloilo province, in the extreme southwestern part of Luzon, express the opinion that what was believed to have been an outburst of the volcano of Iloilo last night, was not an eruption but a great cloud burst over Mount Bohain. The area damaged by the storm is apparently very wide. The governor of the province reports, field rained, highways impassable and bridges destroyed. Detachments of constabulary have been ordered to the mountains to investigate the disaster. Further reports were that an outbreak of the volcano had occurred with a "great explosion of water."

JOHN BURROWS

Is Openly Defiant of Roosevelt's
Opposition to His Bills.

Sacramento, Jan. 20.—The efforts of President Roosevelt to block anti-Japanese measures have not been received with much favor by the legislature in the passage of bills. Grover T. Johnson, who has introduced the measure preventing alien from acting as executors of corporations, in openly defiant and asserts that he will do all he can to pass the anti-Japanese measure. Johnson, the leader of the democratic cause, resents the interference of the president calling it impudent. He asserts that California is quite capable of attending to its own affairs and will not submit to dictation. He also declared that the federal government had not kept the promises it made two years ago, when the legislature consented to drop the anti-Japanese legislation then before the Assembly. Johnson said he introduced the measure to hold property, come consiliatory, but he declares that he has received hundreds of communications advising him to stand by his bill. From Governor Gillet's attitude it is generally believed that no anti-Japanese legislation can possibly escape his veto.

HEART DISEASE
GIVEN AS CAUSE.

West Palm Beach, Fla., Jan. 20.—Thomas J. O'Leary, 72 years old, of Pittsburgh, Pa., said to have been wealthy, who was here spending the winter, was found dead in bed at a hotel today. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

SOME CONTESTS
TO BE DECIDED.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—Reading of the reports of President Lewis, Vice President White and Secretary Treasurer Ryan, were the scheduled features of this, the second day of the United Mine Workers convention. It was expected that thirteen hundred delegates would be seated in Tomlinson hall. The credentials committee will take up a number of contests today.

CHICAGO SCHOOL
GIVEN \$22,000,000.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., telegraphed to Chicago last night the news that his father had given another \$1,000,000 to the University of Chicago, which he added with a contribution of \$3,000,000 in 1901.

This gift makes a total of \$22,000,000 that the Standard Oil magnate has given to the institution. In addition to this, he has promised to give \$3 for every \$1 raised elsewhere for the Harper Memorial Library up to the amount of \$600,000.

The latest contribution comes in response to the report of the committee which went to New York December 1 for the annual conference of the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and T. Cates, the New York Trustees of the university.

DISASTROUS FIRE
VISITS TOLEDO.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 20.—One of the most disastrous fires in recent years broke out last night in the business center of the city. Fire started in the basement of the Brown, Eager & Full Company's building and spread to an adjoining building occupied by the J. L. Hudsons Dry Goods Company. In less than an hour both buildings were completely gutted. Leisemann's Cafe, one of the largest eating places in Toledo, suffered a total loss.

At midnight the fire was practically under control. The loss will amount to \$600,000 or \$700,000.

Performances in the Empire and Arcade Theaters directly in the rear of the burning buildings, were stopped and the audiences quietly informed of the fire. Both play-houses were emptied without an accident.

The parish home of Trinity church was threatened, but the firemen prevented the flames spreading to it.

IGNORES NEWS
OF FATHER'S DEATH.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—Charles Henry Gilman, father of Mabelle Gilman Corey, wife of Wm. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, is dead of heart disease. Mr. Gilman was stricken with apoplexy while riding in a street car. His death occurred in a hospital here.

A telegram announcing the death of Mr. Gilman was sent to Mrs. Corey by her husband and Junior Gilman, young daughter of Mr. Gilman. They were at the bedside when their father died. No answer to their message has been received. Mr. Gilman opposed the marriage of Mabelle to Mr. Corey and is said to have been estranged from his eldest daughter ever since. Mrs. Gilman died more than a year ago.

GOVERNOR HARMON
May Be Given Appropriation to
Do Some Investigating.

Columbus, Jan. 20.—An appropriation of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for Governor Harmon, with which he may do all the investigating he care to, and incidentally with which he may investigate Cincinnati, will be introduced by a measure which will be introduced by Cleveland members of the legislature probably today. If an agreed plan is carried out.

SEVERAL ADDITIONAL

Reggio, Jan. 20.—Several additional earthquake shocks at short intervals were felt here today.

JOHN BURROWS

DON'T THINK MILLION-
AIRES ARE HAPPY
FELLOWS.

Resents Doctrine That Wo-
men Are Happy Who
Are Given

PLENTY OF MONEY
BY THEIR MASTERS.

Money Fire Blazing in Jay
Gould Consumed
His Life.

Carnegie May be Happy
But There is Tinge
of Sadness.

Ithica, N. Y., Jan. 20.—John Burrows, the naturalist who is visiting here, believes that few millionaires are really happy. He is quoted in an interview as follows:

"I do not believe in the doctrine attributed to John D. Rockefeller that if you want to make your wife happy all you have to do is to give her plenty of money. I do not believe that possession of money and happiness are synonymous. If Mr. Rockefeller has been quoted correctly, he is making a declaration that I believe American women and women all over the world will resent. They want love first of all if they are provided with the right instincts."

"I first noticed a competition on a slate for me when I needed ideas. 'That day he needed seventy cents and I gave the sum to him for two old school books. I saw him later in life when he was worth \$70,000,000, but I do not think he was happy. The money fire was blazing in his eyes and I am sure it reached his brain and consumed his life, sending him to an untimely grave."

"The great problem of today is the making of money. It is unquestionably the occupation that engages the minds of the vast majority of people. But from what I have seen of life and those leading it, when one has obtained a competency, money is superfluous, just like an excess of what is not needed to round out the figure and give it a handsome appearance. Piling up wealth then becomes like piling on flesh and greatly hinders the enjoyment of the best things of life."

"I know millionaires and know very few happy ones. Mr. Carnegie seems to be an exception because he is different from many other rich men. He is trying to get rid of his money, and he takes keen delight in doing good with it."

"But even when one disposes of wealth, if the consciousness that in acquiring it the weaker creatures have been overcome and saddened I think there must be a tinge of regret in helping others with this very fruit that has been obtained at such cost."

THEIR REQUESTS
ARE BUT MODERATE.

Kenton, O., Jan. 20.—Kenton socialists have adopted a series of resolutions which have been sent to the president of the United States and to Congressmen Cole.

The resolutions recommend the appropriation of \$500,000,000 to be used for cutting a ship canal from Toledo to a point on the east shore of Lake Michigan and an extension of the same to the Mississippi river. The resolutions also ask for the building of a road from New York to St. Louis with branches to the lakes, rivers and coal mines, the road to be operated for profit, such charges only to be made as are sufficient to pay operating expenses.

The building of the canal and railroad would relieve the present distress by offering work to all the socialists ever.

ALICE PATTEN
WEDDED TO CHINK.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 26.—A special from Livingston, Ala., says that Lum Jack, a Chinaman and Miss Alice Patten, of Meridian, Miss., have been married at that place. Ten days ago the couple were married at Meridian, Miss., but the courts set the marriage aside. The laws of Alabama do not prevent such a union. The couple returned to Meridian where the groom has a laundry.

SENDING AID
OVER TO LIBERIA.

Washington, Jan. 20.—President Roosevelt yesterday transmitted to congress with his approval a letter from Secretary of State Root asking that authority be given for the appointment of three Americans to go to Liberia and assist that republic in strengthening its hold upon the government. The president in his endorsement of the proposition asks for an appropriation of \$20,000 for the payment of the expenses of the commission.

SEVERAL ADDITIONAL

Reggio, Jan. 20.—Several additional earthquake shocks at short intervals were felt here today.

AN INJUNCTION SUIT

Of City Against Board of Service Will be Heard Next Week

WIFE SEEKS SEPARATION

On the Grounds of Extreme Cruelty and Gross Neglect of Duty.

In the case of the City of Lima against the Board of Public Service, brought to enjoin the board from proceeding with the erection of a municipal lighting plant, will be heard on its merits by Judge Mathers on Friday, Jan. 23. Judge Mathers heard the case on demurrer several weeks ago, and the defendants filed their answer yesterday afternoon. Judge Mathers stated that he could not hear the case before April, and the attorneys immediately made an effort to secure a judge to hear the case before that time, and finally secured the consent of Judge Mathers.

Seek a Separation. Through her attorney, John Klatts, Mrs. Ella Brown has filed suit for divorce from her husband, John W. The petition states that they were married August 3, 1905, and that no children were born to the union. She alleges that the defendant has been guilty of gross neglect of duty, by remaining out late at night and often staying out all night, and further that he is guilty of extreme cruelty. She charges that on January 13, 1909, he threatened to kill her, and has been cruel to her. She claims that were it not for the fact that she is an invalid, she would have done her bodily harm. She also charges that he has been guilty of association with other women. She asks for a decree, alimony and that he be enjoined from entering her home at 125 1/2 east Wayne street.

Appointments. C. M. Burns was appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph M. Burns, late of Marion township. Attached Thomas has been named as administrator of the estate of Linda Smith.

Home Found. Judge Hutchinson has found a home for Minnie Hargrett, who has been in his care, with Mr. and Mrs. John P. Miller, who live about two miles from Delphos.

Real Estate Transfers. Emma J. Britton to David Zimmerman, part of outlot 19 in Spencer, \$1500.

Walter W. Kraft to J. C. Wells, part of lot 100 in Bluffton, \$2750.

The Home Savings Building and Loan company of Kenton, to W. H. Young, parcel of land in Harrod, \$250.

GAVE EYE FOR SHOUFFLE

Several railroaders were talking reminiscences of Herman Holmes, traveling passenger agent of the L. and N. road, who died a year ago. He made his headquarters at West-aa, but spent a good deal of time in Cleveland.

One afternoon Holmes and a number of friends were seated in a local hotel. Suddenly it occurred to Holmes that he had run short of money.

"I'll just get Mr. Jones there to let me have a five until tomorrow," he said.

"Yes, you will," put in another one of the crowd, ironically. "You'd have to give Jones your eye for security before he'd let go of a five spot."

Now this Mr. Jones, as he may be referred to here, happened to overhear the remark reflecting upon his loaning qualities.

When Holmes called him over a few moments later to make the loan, Jones gave a mysterious wink to the Medina man.

"Can I let you have five?" he repeated. "Sure I can if you'll let me have one of your eyes for security. And he took a crisp new bill from a roll in his wallet.

Holmes, nonchalantly reached up and took out one of his eyes, which he tossed on the table for Jones.

And those witnessing the sight were nearly petrified for it happened that none of them had been aware that one of Holmes' eyes was glass.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SYMPATHY HALTETH.

A married couple in Montclair, N. J., separated because of incompatibility. He was an inveterate tobacco chewer and she had a habit of kissing the cat. —Chicago Tribune.

UNTOLD INJURY

To Lima People, as It is Elsewhere Throughout the Land.

Neglecting a bad back. Not trying the reason the cause. Bringing untold injury to the human system.

Following in the wake of backache are arthritic disorders, diabetes, and Bright's disease.

Let a Lima citizen tell of a cure. W. R. Gibson, carpenter, 718 east Market street, Lima, Ohio, says: "I first used Doan's Kidney Pills about six years ago when having a very severe attack of kidney trouble. I doctored and used many medicines, but was not benefited. Doan's Kidney Pills were at last recommended to me and I procured a box at Wm. H. Merrill's drug store. To my surprise I commenced to improve at once and continued to take them until in a short time I was better than I had been in years. Members of my family have used them with very satisfactory results and we all join in giving a hearty recommendation to Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMurray Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A Reasonable Excuse. "Bridget," said Mrs. Subbute sternly, "breakfast is half an hour late again." "Yes, ma'am," returned Bridget meekly. "What excuse have you to offer? You know I told you that Mr. Subbute must catch that early train, and punctuality at breakfast is absolutely necessary," said the lady. "Sure an' 'Ol oversleep meself," said Bridget. "That is no excuse," said the mistress. "I gave you an alarm clock only yesterday." "Ol know that, m'm." "Did you wind it up?" "Ol did." "And didn't it go off?" "Sure an' it did that. It made a terrible noise." "Then why didn't you get up?" "Sure, m'm," responded Bridget tearfully. "It was that 'ting that's made all the trouble. Ol never sleep a wink all night waitin' for it to go off, an' when it did Ol was that tired Ol couldn't move." —Harper's Weekly.

To Cure Wrinkles. "Look at a paralytic if you think wrinkles incurable," said a beauty doctor. "On the side he is paralyzed all his wrinkles disappear. Though he be sixty or seventy, his profile on that side is the profile of a youth. So the paralytic shows us how to cure our wrinkles—namely, by keeping our facial muscles still. If we keep our faces in perfect repose, never laughing when the comedian slaps his best wup, never weeping when wife or sweetheart dies, we will have no wrinkles whatever. The skin wouldn't wrinkle if it were not exposed. The skin of the body is much disturbed by action of the muscles underneath—as at the knee, for instance—yet this unexposed skin never wrinkles. Not being exposed to the bad influence of sun and wind, it has not lost the oil and the elasticity of childhood. And that's where I come in with my creams and anguents and massages." —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Taming Patti. Patti was to sing on a certain date at Bucharest, but at the last moment she declined to leave Vienna. It was too cold; snow everywhere; she would not risk catching her death of cold. M. Schumann, the impresario, was in despair until a brilliant inspiration came to him. Quickly he telegraphed to the advance agent in the Roumanian capital: "At whatever cost Patti must receive an ovation at Bucharest station from the Italian aristocracy. Send me by return the following wire: 'The members of the Italian and Roumanian nobility are preparing to give Mme. Patti a magnificent reception. The ministry will be represented. Processions, torches and bands. Telegraph the hour of arrival.'" The advance agent carried out this instruction, and when the telegram dictated to him over the wires arrived in Vienna it was handed to Patti, with the desired effect. "How charming!" she murmured. "What time do we start?"

His Wonderful Invention. Australia, as is well known, is infested with rabbits, a most destructive and multitudinous pest. Not long ago a man invented the following plan:

You go out into the field from which the rabbits are to be removed. You saw down a tree, and on the slant of the stump you paint a black spot. Then you keep very quiet, so that the rabbits will come back from their burrows and feed as usual. When a large enough number has collected you clap your hands sharply. The effect will be electric. The rabbits will jump in haste for their burrows. At least one is sure to mistake the black spot for his hole and make for it. Invariably he will dash his brains out. This process, repeated often enough, is warranted to exterminate the rabbit forever.

The reports do not say whether there are any rabbits left in Australia.

Twin Place. One day an old gentleman who found the Java village at the World's fair very absorbing at length confided in a young man standing near. "It's powerful nice to watch," he said, "but I may say I should be better off if I was a trifle better posted. My geography's a little rusty, and it's truth and fact that I don't jestly know where Java is. Now, where is it?"

"Oh," said the young man, with the assured quiet of one who knows, "just a little way from Mocha." —Argonaut.

Making It Easier.

Little Jean's dolly had met with an accident, and her mother had procured a new head for it. The removal of the old head proved to be a rather difficult task, which Jean watched with great interest.

"I'm afraid, Jean, I can't get this old head off," said the mother.

Jean's face glowed with the light of an inspiration as she said:

"Never mind, mamma; just take the body off."

A Teaser.

"There is one subject on which it is difficult to keep up interest."

"What particular subject is that on which it is difficult to keep up interest?"

"The mortgage of my house."

To the Point.

Elderly Aunt—I suppose you wondered, dear little Hans, why I left you so abruptly in the lane. I saw a man, and, oh, how I ran! Hans—Did you get him? —Fliegende Blätter.

A man that is young in years may be old in hours if he has lost no time.

—Bacon.

CASORIA. Is the best medicine for the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills.

THE BLUM SHOE CO.

ANNOUNCE

THEIR FIRST CLEARANCE SALE.

Whether you feel in need or not we would like to have you come in and see what good values there are here; we haven't anything to offer you but our regular stock—the Best Shoes that money can buy—no cheaply made footwear bought for the occasion. True, we are disposing of these odd lots at amazingly low prices and with no profit to us. But at the same time it insures future Buyers at our store against the possibility of getting Out-of-Date Shop Worn Shoes, as we started business in Lima just four months ago with an entire new stock.

The Reductions are Sharp.

The Benefit is Yours.

The Savings are Large.

The Quantities are Limited.

BETTER CHOOSE QUICK.

Women's Shoes.

Lot 704, Women's Tan Calf \$3.50 Bluchers, sizes broken	\$2.95
Lot 604, Women's Tan Calf \$3.50 Button and Bluchers, all sizes	2.79
Lot 614, Women's Patent Colt and Vici Kid, \$3.50 Button and Bluchers, good sizes	2.79
Lot 607, Women's Patent Kid and Vici Kid hand turn \$3.50 Button and Lace, good size	2.79
Lot 500, Women's Tan Calf \$3 Bluchers, good sizes	2.29
Lot 512, Women's Vici Kid \$3 Bluchers and Lace styles	2.29
Lot 416, Women's Patent Colt and Vici Kid \$2.50 Shoes	1.95
Lot x422, Women's Vici Kid \$3 Shoes, all sizes	1.69
Lot 304, Women's Vici Kid and Box Calf \$2.00 Shoes	1.48
Lot x302, Women's Vici Kid \$1.50 Shoes, good sizes	1.19
Lot 316, Women's Vici Kid \$2 warm lined shoes and also Cloth Top	1.39
Lot 320, Women's Kid Foxed Comfort Shoes	1.19
Lot 210, Women's All Felt Lace Shoes	.95
Women's Princess Leather Foxed \$1.25 Slippers	.79
Women's All Felt \$1.50 Juliets	.98
Women's All Felt \$1.00 Juliets	.79

Men's Shoes.

Lot 1068, Men's \$6 Cordovan Bluchers, most all sizes, this sale	\$4.25
Lot 1059, Men's Patent Colt \$6 Bluchers, good line of sizes	4.25
Lot 1058, Men's Tan Calf Bluchers, \$6, most all sizes	4.25
Lot 858, Men's Tan Calf \$4.00 Bluchers, sizes broken	3.35
Lot 875, Men's Tan Winter Oxfords \$4.00, this sale	2.95
Lot 854, Men's tan calf \$4.00 Bluchers, sizes broken	3.35
Lot 859, Men's Patent Colt \$4 Bluchers, good sizes	3.35
Lot 760, Men's Tan Calf \$4.00 Bluchers, good sizes	3.35
Lot 758, Men's Tan Calf \$4.00 Bluchers, good sizes	3.35
Lot 761, Men's Gun Metal Calf \$4 Bluchers, sizes broken	2.95
Lot 757, Men's Gun Metal Calf \$4 Bluchers, sizes broken	2.95
Men's \$3.50 Patent Colt Gun Metal Calf and Vici Kid Shoes	2.79
Men's \$3 Patent Colt Gun Metal and Box Calf, Tan Calf and Vici Kid	2.48
Men's \$2.50 Gun Metal and Box Calf and Vici Kid shoes	1.95
Men's \$2.50 Holiday Slippers	1.69
Men's \$1.75 Holiday Slippers	1.23
Men's \$1.25 Holiday Slippers	.90
Men's 60 cent Holiday Slippers	.45

Boys' and Girls' Shoes.

Lot 532, Misses' Tan Calf High Cut \$3.00 Shoes	\$2.19
Same Shoe, Child's sizes 8 1/2 to 11	1.95
Lot 530, Misses' Tan Calf \$2.50 Shoes	1.95
Same Shoe in Child's sizes 8 1/2 to 11	1.79
Lot 436, Misses' Tan Calf Patent Colt and Vici Kid \$2.50 Shoes	1.95
Same Shoe in Child's sizes 8 1/2 to 11	1.79
Lot 326, Misses' Patent Colt and Vici Kid \$2.00 Shoes	1.48
Same Shoe in Child's sizes 8 1/2 to 11	1.23
Same Shoe in Child's sizes 5 to 8	.98
Misses' Rilma Vici Kid \$1.40 Shoes	1.09
Same Shoe in Child's sizes 8 1/2 to 11	.89
Same Shoe in Child's sizes 5 to 8	.75
Misses' Felt Juliets, 85c Fur Trimmed	.65
BOYS' SHOES.	
Lot 576, Boys' Tan Calf Patent Colt and Gun Metal \$3 Shoes	2.45
Same in Youths' Sizes	1.95
Lot 490, Boys' Box Calf and Vici Kid \$2.50 School Shoes	1.95
Lot x493, Boys' Box Calf and Vici Kid \$2 School Shoes	1.69
Same in Youths' Sizes	1.45
Lot 390, Boys' Box Calf \$1.75 School Shoes	1.45
Boys' Kangaroo Calf High Cut \$2.25 School Shoes	1.85
Felt Boots of all kinds at big Reductions.	

THE BLUM SHOE CO.,

The New Shoe Store.

LIMA, OHIO.

138 North Main St.

WILLING TO SERVE.

Walter C. Goodson, an attorney of this city, attended circuit court at Oskaloosa, Iowa, one day this week and noticed some interesting features which differed from the Missouri practice.

"On the day of opening of court the judge lines up the petit jury and asks if there are any members who want to be excused," said Mr. Goodson.

"The day I was there every man with one accord began to excuse himself. One said he had just purchased a farm and that he had to start his hands fixing it up. Another said he was a candy salesman and that his house would fire him if he didn't keep on the road. A great big woodsman said he was unable to read and write well and that he wasn't certain he knew enough to be a juror."

"Fully half of the men summoned had one reason or another why they would be absolutely out of the question for them to serve. Later the judge investigated the excuses and

found some of them good and others not so good. Where the excuses were flimsy he made the men stay on."

"One of the lawyers up there told me this story: A line-up of jurymen appeared before a certain judge just the same as on the day I was there and every man explained that it would mean disaster to him to serve at that term of court—all but a little fellow at the tail end of the line. This man was a hunter and he had lived in a cabin on the creek all his life."

"You have no excuse to offer?"

"No, sir."

"Haven't got a sick mother-in-law needing your attention?"

"No, sir; I ain't married."

"What about your crop?"

"Don't raise anything."

"No fence to fix up?"

"Haven't got a fence on the place."

"You think you can spare the time to serve on a jury two weeks?"

"Sure."

"The judge sat awhile and meditated. Reaching over, he whispered to the clerk, who shook his head in

perplexity. Then the judge's curiosity got the better of him.

"You're the only man who's got the time to serve your county as a jurymen," he said. "Would you mind telling me how it happens?"

"Sure not," said the little man promptly. "I heard you was going to try Jake Billings this term. He shot a dog o' mine once." —Macon, Ga., Cor. to New York Sun.

HEADS AND TAILS TO ORDER.

The power of regeneration, that is, the ability to replace mutilated parts or organs by natural growth, is marked in some of the lower animals. Man has it to a very slight degree; he can grow a new section of skin, but not a new eye or a new finger. In some species of worms, the power extends even to the repeated ability to grow a new head.

In some experiments on these worms it was found that if one or more segments were cut from the forward part of the creature a head with its neighboring segments grew

on at once, while if the segments were removed from the rear a new tail grew on. If head and tail were cut off at the same time each grew on in its proper place. If the worm were divided into several pieces each shortly became a new worm, heads and tails appearing where they were needed. Even a single segment is thus able to constitute an entire creature.

No matter how many times the head and tail are thus removed successively, they always grow on again. In a closely related worm on which similar experiments were made the regenerative power did not extend quite so far. When head and tail were removed at once the head was replaced very imperfectly. In all cases, even with the first species, where regeneration was usually perfect, monstrosities occasionally appeared as a result of the process. Thus, a forked tail sometimes grew on instead of a straight one, and so on. It would be interesting to see whether any of these peculiarities are

Dr. J. E. Thatcher
DENTIST,
202-203 Black Block.

Special attention to operations on the natural teeth.

New Phone 1796A.

transmissible by heredity.—New York Herald.

Always Welcome.

"How do you know your husband is not a good poker player?"

"Because," answered young Mrs. Fortkins, "my good poker player could be as popular as he is with other poker players." —Washington Star.

PRESIDENT QUINN

And Manager Dunnigan, of Ohio State League in the City Today

LOOKING OVER BASEBALL PLANT.

Exhibition Games Will be Played Here Early With Major Leaguers.

President "Bobby" Quinn, of the Ohio State Baseball League, in company with Manager M. A. Dunnigan, of the Lima team, arrived in the city this morning, for the purpose of looking over the baseball plant to arrange for a few improvements, and for working the playing field before the opening of the season.

Owing to the question of ownership of the stock of the Lima Baseball company, which arose after the death of President Bryce of the Columbus club, the local management was unable to make any progress. However, the courts have decided the question, placing the title of the local club and company in the Columbus company.

President Quinn stated this morning that he would not have any announcement as to players for the local team until about two weeks hence. He stated further that a series of exhibition games would be arranged on local grounds prior to the opening of the season, and that three games are already scheduled, the first on April 14th, with the Cincinnati Reds; the second with the New York Nationals on April 15th, and the third with the St. Louis Nationals on April 16th. Mr. Quinn believes in working the exhibition games for tryouts, as a better idea of a player's ability may be gained from actual games.

When asked concerning his question of an eight-club circuit, the president said that the matter was in the hands of the special committee appointed to look into the matter. He reports that the business men of Chillicothe have pledged the support of a team in that city, but that nothing could be done there unless another city is found.

Eddie Hanks, who had the Springfield franchise last year, which was transferred to Portsmouth, has been in Springfield the past few days, and is endeavoring to get local enthusiasts in that city to secure a park in the city. Baseball has been a failure in Springfield for the reason that the grounds were located about three miles from the city, making it impossible for business men to patronize the game during the week. With a park situated within the city limits, the game would be heartily supported. Should the plan at Springfield materialize and Chillicothe be granted a franchise, the Ohio State league would have a strong eight-club circuit, as the long jump to Portsmouth would be broken.

While neither of the gentlemen could give any information as to the players for the season on the local team, they both stated that the patrons of the game in Lima, could rest assured that they would have a good team.

PINCH HITTER Has Difficult Position on Baseball Team.

The pinch hitter's life is far from one of a continued bed of roses, says Mike Ross. To the casual observer it appears pretty soft for a man to sit on the bench every afternoon for eight innings, with nothing to do but watch the game and then be called on to step to the plate in a pinch to hit for some weak stick.

Nothing of the kind. The man who is kept on the payroll to do stunts of this sort has his work cut out for him, and even though the rest of the regulars tell him what a snap he has, not one of them would willingly exchange places with him.

The pinch hitter holds his job because he can swing the bat. Every time he is sent in to hit for some one he is aware that it is up to him to deliver a safe drive.

He has been sitting on the bench during the greater part of the afternoon without getting a chance to swing that sort of stuff the pitcher is throwing, and he knows that the moment he steps to the plate the fling will give him everything in his power.

Then everyone in the stands is looking to him to clout and banking on him to make good. The fans seldom take into consideration that no matter how good a hitter a player may be, he only makes one base hit about every three trips to the plate.

Then he may be asked at any moment to play some position, and this is the emergency swatter on the on-deck seat.

He never knows what moment his manager will take out some weak batter that he can be substituted. About the only chance the pinch hit-

ter has to feel jubilant is when he has been called on to perform and drives out the base hit that returns his club to the lead.

To have the cheers of the fans ringing in his ears at a time like that is mighty fine, but does it alone for the pinch hitter? No, it does not. He has to be much more than a pinch hitter. He has to be a player who can hit for the team, and who can also play the field.

CASTORIA. The Kid You Don't Want to Buy.

SHORT SPORTING TALK.

Harry Gosler is to captain the Boston Americans this season. In San Francisco they are patting Jeff on the back and telling him that he is as good as he ever was, but fans about the country want to be shown.

Fielder Jones, of the White Sox, says he will not come back as manager of the Sox unless he is given a salary of \$50,000. When Comiskey says that no manager is worth half that much.

Chicago will play but one big football game on Marshall field next season, that being with Wisconsin at the close of the season. Cornell is played each and the Maroons journey to Minneapolis for the Gopher game.

Battling Nelson declares that he is "going hunting big game with President Roosevelt." But is about as big a little press agent as he is a fighter. He further declares that he will not meet Macky McFarland, as that lad is an "infant."

Detroit opens the coming season at home playing with the White Sox at Bennett park. The Culs open the season with St. Louis at Chicago. Johnny Lindsay, the snappy little shortstop of the Central league some years ago, has been secured by Fort Wayne.

Pitcher Fred Glade denies the rumor that he will quit baseball. Bob Ganley refuses to sign with Washington. He wants more money. Hans Lobert has applied for membership in the Cincinnati lodge of Elks.

Doc White, of the White Sox, will coach the Central High school team of Washington.

Third Baseman Tommy Leach has signed his 1909 Pittsburgh contract at an advance in salary.

Ty Cobb says his brother Paul will make a hit in fast company. If he's like Ty he'll make several hits.

President Hanlon of the Baltimore Eastern league club expects to secure some of the surplus funds.

Cy Young says that Catcher Criger will be catching when he (Young) is doing stunts on the farm.

The joint schedule committees of the big leagues will meet in Cleveland Monday.

Sunday ball may be stopped in Texas. This would be a blow to the Tigers, who have eight Sabbath games on the exhibition list.

In the Connecticut league the veteran Tommy Corcoran is negotiating for the purchase of the Waterbury club.

Pitcher Tom Hughes and Catcher Bill Rapp were the first Washington players to send in signed 1909 contracts.

The Cleveland club has sold Pitchers Stanley and Barger to the Boston club—which will in turn sell them to Providence.

The Topeka Western league club has sold First Baseman Spencer Abbott to the Fort Worth club of the Texas league.

Pay Car Cook Hurt. Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 20.—An engine pulling a pay car collided with the rear of a south-bound Grand Trunk Railway passenger train from Bay City today at the suburb of Carrollton. Marcus Montier, cook on the pay car, was seriously injured and six others received lesser hurts. A heavy fog was responsible for the collision.

Woods Liver Medicine in liquid form regulates the liver, relieves sick headache, constipation, stomach, kidney disorders and acts as a gentle laxative. For chills, fever and malaria. Its tonic effects on the system elicit with the first dose. The 81 cent bottle contains 2 1/2 times as much as the 50c size. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store. d1-3m

Love. Howard—And how did the plain widow Perkins capture the fastidious Maxwell?

Coward—Oh, took him out in her car and showed him a few hundred of her building lots.

Howard—Ah, I see. A case of love at first sight.—Harper's Weekly.

His Last Word. "So your wife always lets you have the last word in an argument?"

"Certainly," answered Mr. Merckton. "It is necessary for me to have the last word in order to show that I agree with her perfectly.—Washington Star.

Drawing the Line. "Of course I'll love and honor her," the blushing bridegroom said. And then he gave the bride a hearty smack.

Concluding, "But, I want it understood, now that we're wed, I'll not button up her shirt waists in the back!" —Los Angeles Express.

REV. SCHULTZ WEDS

Happy Event Took Place at Home of the Bride December 30th.

CHURCH MEMBERS GIVE THEM SURPRISE

By Gathering With Gifts at Their Abode in Kensington Flats.

Rev. D. F. Schultz, pastor of Zion's Lutheran church, Union street, Lima, made up his mind to enter the state of matrimony, and as the old year was drawing to a close, December 30th, 1908, he took unto himself as a wife, Miss Elsa Long, Rev. C. D. Fisher performing the ceremony. The marriage took place in the Lutheran church at McZena, O., where the bride lived.

In the absence of the pastor the members of Zion's Lutheran church arranged for a surprise on the newly married couple on their return home. It proved in every way a complete success. On Tuesday evening, Jan. 19th, about sixty members of the congregation marched to the Kensington Flats where Rev. Schultz makes his home, and after unloading valuables, enjoyed a pleasant evening.

It is not so much the value of the gifts as the appreciation of a pastor's faithful services that gives a new impetus to his work.

The members of Zion's church possibly never had a pastor all their own until Rev. Schultz came and they certainly appreciate it. Former pastors always had other duties which required time and strength. A change has come for the better and Zion moves onward and upward.

BLIND MAN RE-ELECTED. Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 20.—Thomas P. Gore, democrat, was today formally re-elected United States senator by the legislature in joint session, the vote: Gore 96, Dennis Flinn, republican, 49.

LIMA HOUSE LOSES

George Tyler, Popular Day Clerk There for Four Years Past

GOES TO PIQUA TO HOTEL PLAZA

Which He Has Purchased from Mr. Rice, Former Owner of Hostelry.

Today Mr. George Tyler, the popular day clerk at the Lima House, severed his connection with that up-to-date hostelry. He and Mrs. Tyler go to Piqua, where Mr. Tyler has completed the purchase of the Hotel Plaza, with which he will become identified after February 1st.

Mr. Tyler has been at the desk at the Lima House for the past four years and prior to coming to this city was employed in a similar position at the Haskell House, of Goshen, Ind., for six years.

Experience at the McLaughlin restaurant as night manager during the World's Fair at Chicago, with several years spent as clerk in hotels at Niles and Sturgis, Mich., has aided Mr. Tyler in becoming the proficient, genial and courteous clerk that he is today. He is known to every traveling man in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, and he is liked and highly respected by all.

He has brought and kept patronage at the local hotel, and is highly spoken of by the local patrons as well as the traveling public.

Mr. Tyler goes to his new place of business followed by the good wishes and the highest esteem of all who knew him here.

The position left vacant will be filled by Orin J. Schrock, formerly of this city, but recently of the Hotel Secor, at Toledo. He will begin his duties tomorrow and in conjunction with Fred Adams, who a few days ago resumed his duties as night clerk will have charge of the desk and care for the patronage of the Lima House.

The "Joy Ride." A speed like the wind through the city street.

A dash to disaster and hurt to greet, A menace to all it may chance to meet.

Of laughter a drunken peal, A mad career through the frightened throng.

With the faint sound back of the ambulance going, Leaping and tumbling and tearing along.

With death at the steering wheel. —Baltimore American.

To Start With. Ladies may all be taught to swim With little work.

Upon the ocean green and grim Grave dangers lurk. And we may save disasters dark And sudden jars.

By teaching them to disembark From trolley cars. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Worse. This said that eating onions brings on cancer and, some later, death; One could stand that all right, but, one

It also brings on onion breath. —Houston Post.

Welcome Words To Women

If you are an intelligent thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you, that there is one tried and true honest square-deal medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills. The makers of

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible endorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper. Is this not a significant fact worthy of careful consideration?

Women use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in preference to all other advocated medicines sold by druggists for their peculiar weaknesses and ailments because it is

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs, is not anything like advertised secret compounds or patent medicines.

THE ONE REMEDY for women devised by a regularly graduated physician of vast experience in woman's ailments and carefully adapted to her delicate organism.

THE ONE REMEDY good enough that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on its outside bottle-wrapper.

It's foolish—often dangerous to be over-persuaded into accepting a secret nostrum in place of this time-proven medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



RAILROAD BREVITIES.

Stopover Privileges. Much to the surprise of competing lines, stopover privileges are to be given at Pittsburgh for passengers en route between New York and Chicago and vice versa on all through trains operating in that district.

The decision was reached by the members of the Central Passenger Association at their meeting held in Chicago last week, and the action came as a result of a petition for stopover privileges. The course of the Central Passenger Association, however, technically applies only to the carriers from Pittsburgh west to Chicago, and a session of the Trunk Line Association is to be called at once to take co-incident action for the lines east of New York.

Pump Station Started. The Delphos pump station of the Penna. Company, near the canal, was placed in operation again Monday evening, in charge of Barney Trentman and C. S. Davis. The supply of water is taken from the canal. Reports from pump stations along the line of the Penna. are to the effect that where the water is taken from wells the supply is becoming short. Orders to open the Delphos station were received late Monday afternoon.

New Plan. An entirely new plan has been adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad to give the station agents an opportunity to study conditions along the lines east of Pittsburgh. The agents will be taken over the various divisions on special trains, division officials accompanying the men who will have charge of the trains and will point out places of interest to the guests.

Starting Signals. Officials of the Pennsylvania railroad are arranging for a new system of terminal starting signals for handling passenger trains at Union Stations. The new plan will be made effective in Pittsburgh within the next few weeks and car inspectors, baggage men, ticket examiners and others will be required to report to the conductors before the train leaves the station.

Vital Point. Washington, Jan. 20.—The United States Supreme court today heard arguments on the constitutionality of the commodity clause of the interstate commerce law.

Six bills in equity and six petitions for mandamus were filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania against the six railroad companies located in Pennsylvania, largely engaged in transporting anthracite coal from or near mines in that state to other states. The defendant roads were the Pennsylvania, Central of New Jersey, Lehigh Valley, Erie, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Delaware and Hudson. The purpose of these bills and petitions was to prevent each of the companies from raising objections to the commodity clause in interstate commerce coal manufactured, mined or produced by it or owned by it in whole or in part, also to prevent each from transporting coal in which it had an interest in the transportation or at any time antecedent thereto any direct or indirect interest.

It is averred that each defendant is the owner of stock of coal companies of Pennsylvania, in some cases of all, in others of the major and in others in the minor part thereof, and that it has a direct or indirect interest in coal manufactured, mined or produced or owned in whole or in part by such coal companies.

In the pleas of the railroads it is found that if the commodities clause be enforced either all the people outside of Pennsylvania would be deprived of anthracite coal, only obtainable from Pennsylvania, or the owner of the coal lands and coal shares, being an interstate commerce carrier, will be obliged, at the cost of permission to use its own highways, to sell its coal lands, or coal companies, although those highways were constructed often solely to enable the transportation of its own products.

The case is being argued for the government by Attorney-General Bonaparte and Solicitor-General Hoyt and John T. Johnson and Robert W. DeForest appear as counsel for the railroads.

The Court below, in a decision handed down by Judge Gray, of Delaware, held the clause in question to be unconstitutional on several grounds. The Government contends the law is constitutional and enacted under the authority of Con-

gress to control interstate commerce.

C. H. & D. Order. Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 20.—Judge Linton stated last night that he had mailed his order to Cincinnati regarding the C. H. & D. He would not disclose its contents.

An Experiment. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.—Under the new transpacific tariffs recently filed by the Canadian Pacific a cargo of grain is now en route to Liverpool. It was loaded last week in Pacific coast steamers and has been sent as a test to see if under the present tariffs of the road grain from the Pacific coast can be shipped cheaper to European points around Cape Horn than by the overland route to the Atlantic and thence to destination by steamers. Should this test prove successful it may have an important effect on the traffic of the trans-continental roads by leading to a great diversion of east-bound freight to the Pacific coast. In that case it is stated that the Canadian Pacific would have a great advantage over the American roads which have refused to file through trans-Pacific tariffs.

Hearing Final Arguments. Kansas City, Jan. 20.—Final argument in the cases of the eighteen Missouri railroads that are contesting the two-cent rate and maximum freight rates on the ground that they are confiscatory were begun in the federal court here today before Judge Smith McPherson. Frank Hagerman, who opened the arguments for the railroads, declared that three companies have shown an actual loss in carrying passengers at two cents while the returns from the other railways show profits of only 2 1/2 to 5 per cent. Sanford B. Ladd, of Kansas City, who followed Mr. Hagerman, opening for the state, asserted that one road, the Burlington, whose officials asserted that it had lost \$600,000 in its state freight business in 1904, had, as a matter of fact, shown a profit of about \$250,000.

SEE LIVE MAN'S GHOST.

Remarkable Story of Spirit That Twice Appeared to Servants.

Outside the earthquake in Italy and the blizzard here, the one chief topic of the week in London has been a ghost story which, from the statements made by persons concerned, the circumstances of the alleged apparitions, and the effort made at prompt investigation, deserves a place in the chronicles of alleged psychic phenomena.

As a little story rests upon second-hand evidence. In this instance three persons have made statements to what they saw. One is the Rev. Robert Brock, who is acting as locum tenens for the Rev. Dr. Finch Astley, vicar of East Rudham, who is wintering in Algeria, and whose discommoded spirit is stated to have made its appearance in bodily shape at his Norfolkshire vicarage.

I met Dr. Astley for the first time in London, December 9th, and spent not more than half an hour with him prior to coming on here; and I heard nothing more of him until Saturday last, December 20th, when I received a letter from the Rev. Herbert Muriel, the English chaplain at Algiers, announcing that Dr. and Mrs. Astley had sustained injuries in a railway accident on Wednesday, December 16th. On the same evening that I got the letter, Saturday, December 20th, I was seated in the dining room when Mrs. Hartley, the house-keeper, came to me and said, "Come and see Dr. Astley," and led me into the study.

"Looking through the glass window on to the lawn, I myself distinctly saw the figure of Dr. Astley, in clerical attire, standing against the wall which adjoins the dining room. It certainly was not the reflection of my own face, for I am clean-shaven, and the face of the figure I saw wore beard and mustache. He was distinctly Dr. Astley as I saw him in London. I rubbed my eyes and looked again. I was not dreaming. The figure was not looking at me, but seemed to be plunged in thought."

Mrs. Hartley had a candle in her hand, and I told her to take it away. I still saw the figure most clearly. A housemaid who had joined us could also see the figure.

"I will go and have a look in the garden," I said, and did so. There was nothing to be seen there; and when I returned the vision had gone. The time was about 4:45 p. m. The vision lasted 10 minutes."

On the following Tuesday, December 23rd, Mrs. Hartley again saw the apparition. "As on the previous occasion," continued Brock, "Mrs. Hartley went to close the shutters in the study, and came running in to me, saying, 'Come, quickly! Here it is

A FEW REASONS WHY ??

WE DO THE LARGEST LOAN BUSINESS IN THE CITY BECAUSE WE HAVE GAINED THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE BY CLEAN BUSINESS-LIKE METHODS. WE GIVE MORE MONEY ON THE SAME SECURITY THAN YOU CAN OBTAIN ELSEWHERE. WE GIVE LONGER TIME, CHEAPER RATES, SMALLER PAYMENTS AND LARGER REBATES THAN OUR COMPETITORS. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, STOCK, ETC. CITY LOAN CO., Over Eilerman's, Room 12, Cincinnati Block New Phone 132.

MONEY FOR TAXES.

Take our MONEY and pay your taxes, then pay us at your leisure on small weekly or monthly payments, according to your pay day.

Fair Dealings, Low Rates and Easy Terms. All Business Strictly Confidential. The Old Reliable,

LIMA CHATTEL LOAN CO.,

200 Opera House Block, Lima, O. Both Phones.

LEMON IS USEFUL ARTICLE.

Few people realize the many uses the lemon can be put to. As a hair wash and tonic it has no rival. For the former purpose a large juicy lemon should be cut in half, the head dipped in a bowl of water from which the chill only must be removed, and the water made to the same temperature as the hair—and the lemon rubbed and squeezed vigorously among the roots and along the length of the hair.

Soak and rub the hair well in this bath, and then rinse thoroughly in fresh water of the same warmth. If well dried at once with energetic toweling, there will be the smallest danger of cold. No soap is needed. The acid of the lemon absolutely removes all grease and dust, and the hair after such a bath is soft, glossy and clean. This lemon bath once a week will have the most beneficial effect on the hair, stimulating its growth, delaying the coming of grayness and making it beautifully pliable and polished.

For manicuring, the lemon is absolutely indispensable. A teaspoonful of the juice in a cupful of tepid water whitens and supplies the nails, and removes all grease and dirt making them much more easy to polish.

This should be used every morning, and by dabbing the fingers a few moments it is possible to make the nails perfectly clean and transparent, without the use of a cleanser, by simply rubbing them with a towel.

It is also most beneficial in removing the skin around the nail edges which should never by any chance be cut with scissors. Rub the towel firmly all about the nail, pushing back the skin; do this regularly every day and after a few weeks the skin growth will disappear and never return as long as the treatment is continued.

If you will take Foley's Orino Laxative until the bowels become regular you will not have to take purgatives constantly, as Foley's Orino Laxative positively cures chronic constipation and sluggish liver. Pleasant to take. Sold by Wm. M. McMillan, old postoffice corner.

BEGGAR'S VIEWS ON ECONOMY. Charles M. Schwab, at a dinner in Pittsburgh, discussed his New Year economies. He said:

"It is necessary to economize, to shut up some of one's houses and so on, because of the insupportable claims on one. And all these claims are always just, you know. Why I never saw a claimant yet who wasn't quite as sure of his rights as the Altona beggar woman."

"A beggar woman, with three children shivering beside her, stood on a windy corner in Altona on a bitter winter day. A charity officer paused beside her with a poor fellow."

"You," he said, "are begging. And those children aren't yours at all."

"Well, sir," the beggar woman indignantly retorted, "I'd have 'em then to beg if they were mine, for then I wouldn't have to pay 10 cents a day to hire them."

S.S.S. REMOVES THE CAUSE OF CATARRH

No remedy that does not entirely remove the cause of Catarrh from the blood will ever make a permanent cure of the trouble. Just as long as the circulation remains contaminated with the impurities and catarrhal matters which produce the trouble, the mucous membranes or inner linings of the body will be kept in a state of irritation and disease. Sprays, lotions and other local applications will sometimes temporarily relieve the tight, falling feeling in the head, buzzing noises in the ears, uncomfortable, stuffy feeling of the nostrils, and help to loosen the mucus in the throat; but Catarrh is a constitutional blood disorder and until it has been entirely driven from the cause there can be no permanent cure. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by removing the cause from the blood. It attacks the disease at its head and by thoroughly purifying and cleansing the circulation, and ridding it of every particle of impurity, and at the same time enriching the blood, allows the inflamed and irritated membranes to heal, improves the general health, and stops every disagreeable symptom. S. S. S. reaches down to the very bottom and leaves no trace of the disease in the system. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT
PUBLISHING COMPANY,
120 West High Street.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima,
Ohio as Second Class Matter.

Telephone 84

THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is
issued every evening except Sun-
day, and will be delivered by car-
riers at any address in the city at
the rate of 10 cents per week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT
issued Tuesday and Friday
day, will be mailed to any address
at the rate of \$1 per year, payable
in advance. The Semi-Weekly is
a seven column, eight page paper,
the largest and best newspaper in
Allen County.

Any subscriber ordering the ad-
dress of the paper changed must al-
ways give the former as well as pre-
sent address.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
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Semi-Weekly edition, 1 year \$1.00

Official paper of the City of Lima and
County of Allen.

Persons desiring the Times-Demo-
crat delivered to their homes may
secure the same by postal card ad-
dress or by order through telephone
"10" to

WEATHER—PROBABLE RAIN.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Ohio:
Threatening with probable rain to-
night or Thursday, rising tempera-
ture; south winds increasing.

DICK IN DEIFYING MOOD.

An overture was made to Senator
Dick by W. H. Phipps, state oil in-
spector, according to reports from
Washington, to enter into an alli-
ance with Charles P. Taft whereby
Dick should be nominated for govern-
or in 1910 and Taft given Dick's
seat in the senate.

Such a deal is contingent, of
course, on the election of a republi-
can legislature in the first place, and
a legislature that will not be domi-
nated by Senator Burton in the sec-
ond place.

But Senator Dick was too crafty
to do more than nibble at the bait.
His reply to the Taft overture made
him through Phipps was that he
cannot see that there is or has been
any reason for such an arrange-
ment, and he virtually challenged
Charles P. Taft to a contest by an-
nouncing that he will be a candidate
for reelection to the senate.

Declaring in his statement that he
will co-operate with the incoming ad-
ministration and work for the
strengthening and up-building of the
republican party "on harmonious
lines" in the home state of the in-
coming president, Senator Dick
throws down the gauntlet to Charles
P. Taft in these words: "My own
candidate for election to a second
term as senator is to stand on its
own merits, independent of any al-
liance or understanding that could
in any way infringe upon the full
and untrammelled choice of the peo-
ple of Ohio."

This challenge is decidedly inter-
esting, in that it indicates that
Senator Dick intends to claim the
time-honored right to a second
term, and it means that if
this is to be denied him the opposi-
tion must be based entirely on fac-
tional grounds.

Now, if Charles P. Taft wants to
take up the gauntlet and go into a
factional fight for the senatorship he
must do so in disregard of "harmon-
ious lines" in the home state of his
big brother who is soon to become
president. Perhaps that is why
Dick cannot see that there is or has
been any reason for such an arrange-
ment as that proposed to him by
Phipps.

THE MILLENIUM.

Everybody takes off hats to Oregon,
that far off western coast state.

Prior to an election last June,
George E. Chamberlain, a democrat
and governor, and Henry M. Calk, re-
publican, submitted themselves to the
voters to decide which should suc-
ceed Charles W. Fulton as United
States senator. Chamberlain received
a majority of the votes, but he
confronted a republican legislature in
which is vested final and official ac-
tion.

That body yesterday carried out the
expressed will of the people and elected
Chamberlain. Every possible
thing known to politics was tried to
induce enough republican representa-
tives to bolt, and a few did, but not
enough.

Hurray for Oregon! Not because a
republican legislature elected a demo-
crat to the United States senate, but
because her officials obey the will her
people have expressed at the polls.
Some of these days that galaxy of
philocrats in the senate is going to
be broken in every state by the elec-
tion of senators by a direct vote of
the people, and Oregon has done a
lot to hasten the time.

LIMA FRIENDS

Bore Casket of Ed. Rensch
to Resting Place.

The funeral services of Edward
Rensch, the young man who died at
Dayton Sunday evening, and who had
been employed in the barber shop
below the City Bank, took place this
morning at Sidney. The young man,
who suffered from nervous prostration,
was very popular here, and had
many friends. The pall bearers were
chosen from among his intimates in
this city, and in addition several oth-
ers from Lima attended the funeral
service.

Those who were asked to bear the
casket were: Messrs. Charles Moritz,
William Alexander, Roy Ward, Ford
Hilwood, Otto Davis and Bruce Applas.

Look Out!
The coal man's little
Oreola brand, the white
oil price goes up the line!
Not don't you forget
the pleasure of getting coal!
—Los Angeles Express.

Five Minutes

saved at meal time may mean
a bad case of indigestion before
bed time. Cure it quickly with
a dose or two of

**Beecham's
Pills**

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25c. and 50c.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT, OR
SIZE OF THE PROBLEM.

When Ft. Sumter was fired upon
Abraham Lincoln called 75,000 three
months men to put down the opposi-
tion to the federal authority, but be-
fore long a became plain that an
army of this size was entirely inad-
equate for the purpose, and more
than ten times that number were in
the field for a period fully eighteen
months as long. If every man of the
first 75,000 had been as brave as
Jonathan and if they had been led by
a military genius like Napoleon, yet
would they not have succeeded. In
any enterprise there must be a reason-
able proportion between the means
employed and the work to be done.
The fight against the white plague
is probably underestimated by many
people. Not enough thought has been
devoted to the work in order to real-
ize its magnitude. Let us stop to
think that, judging by past experi-
ence, some 3,000 or 3,500 of us who
live in Lima are destined to die from
this disease, and several thousand
more will be affected by it injuriously
although the grace of nature may ar-
rest the disease before it proves fatal.
For Allen county the figures will
be about twice as large.

To reduce this number to 300 is an
undertaking that will easily require
an effort and measures as much more
comprehensive than we are now fol-
lowing, as the federal operations soon
grow beyond the initial measures of
President Lincoln. If we would all
stop and think long enough to get a
lively impression of this fact the
first great step would be made.
The campaign for the maximum of
health and longevity, a star as this
disease goes, must take on popular
proportions. No single profession or
group is by itself adequate to the
task. Our good doctors alone cannot
cope with the enemy, not even with
the moral support of the other pro-
fessions. The entire medical profes-
sion plus the active assistance of all
the ministers and lawyers, and teach-
ers, while this would doubtless mean
very much, would not suffice.

The co-operation of every soul in
Lima that can be stirred is absolutely
necessary if our hopes are to be real-
ized and we are to succeed in mak-
ing three hundred out of that three
thousand.
This work will not prosper greatly
before 90 per cent of our population
are thoroughly aroused and active.
Nor will the moral support of good
people be sufficient. The campaign is
bound to be an expensive one. Aside
from the operations of the proposed
hospital for tuberulous troubles, from
\$5,000 to \$7,000 a year will be needed
and every dollar can be wisely spent.
This means that a very large number
of our people need to be associated
together in some society and their
united contributions handled in a busi-
ness-like manner. It may be found
necessary that every organization,
such as churches, lodges and clubs
should pledge an annual contribution
for this great work.

Nor is it going to be a three months
campaign; rather it will resemble a
thirty years' war, although the forces
of the enemy may be far less de-
structive long before the end of so
long a period. We must prepare for
a patient campaign, that will take
longer than all summer.

But we have great reason to be-
lieve that a genuine movement of this
kind will accomplish much good. Ex-
perience proves that a large propor-
tion of the afflicted are completely
curable, especially when the trouble
is discovered in time. To learn that
one is affected with consumption no
longer means that one is doomed to
a premature death, but it means that
one must faithfully follow the in-
structions of a faithful physician.
And happily the work can be so ar-
ranged as to detect the disease in its
incipiency when medical and sani-
tary measures are almost absolutely
sure to bring about recovery. Let
every one then get ready to help in
this great work.

Tuberculosis Hospital
Committee

A POSSIBLE CAUSE FOR EARTH-
QUAKES.

When an engineer of a steam boiler
gets too much steam in his boiler he
causes an explosion, the steam or
vapor having too much pressure for
the tensile strength of the boiler.
We are informed that the deeper you
go into the earth the greater the
heat. What makes that heat? Can
not this heat make a vapor or a
(natural) gas? When this continued
heat makes too much vapor or gas
it must find vent and there is an ex-
plosion, just as in the steam boiler
when there is too much steam or
vapor. It might be well for the gov-
ernment of Italy to drill into the
bowels of the earth below to see if
she has not too much of that vapor
or gas under that particular portion
of the earth's crust, and give it a
chance to come to the surface. Should
it be afraid of the expense, the gov-
ernment might offer John D. Rocke-
feller a franchise to drill for gas and
oil throughout its land. No doubt
John would be glad to relieve them
of this surplus pressure, and sell it
to them for fuel. It appears that
when man has consumed the forests
and coal for fuel, God through nature
is preparing for him a vapor fuel.

Would it not be well for the citi-
zens of San Francisco to see if they
have not too much of that surplus
pressure below them? The citizens
of Chicago and New York, and every
other city lying close to a large body
of water, the weight and pressure
of which helps to create this surplus
pressure, might also with future safe-
ty to themselves follow up like drill-
ings and investigations.

A. G. LUTZ.

Lima, O., Jan. 20, 1909.

CAUTION:
Don't try to make Angel food unless you
use Gold Medal Flour.

THE IDLER.

The law is not in business,
sometimes fails.

It is doubtful if the legislature will
be able to adjourn until it has im-
posed a crushing tax on bachelors.

Although the Standard
of time is in the air again today,
there was no change in the
money market.

One can go to the bank to see
New York, and from recent develop-
ment the same can be secured to
cents in money.

The state of Ohio has as her wards
in mental institutions, 40,904 people
—enough to make a good-sized city.

President Roosevelt is not the only
living example of endurance. Gen-
eral Miles once rode ninety miles in
nine hours, and reviewed the troops
when he was disappointed.

Before Governor Judson Harmon
is through probing Hamilton coun-
ty it is likely that one George B. Cox
will be in the market for an airship
that will fly a long distance over
water.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs.
W. A. H. Phillips, of Greenlawn ave-
nue, sustained quite painful injuries
Saturday afternoon while playing in
the street, but is improving nicely, ac-
cording to reports this morning. The
little fellow was amusing himself by
climbing about on the Sealls company
delivery wagon, and as he dropped
down behind the wagon the horses
backed, and the child was crushed
beneath the wheels.

Because sixty percent of the last
appointments to West Point failed,
the Columbus Dispatch asks: "What
is the matter? Are the entrance re-
quirements too high or are the public
schools at fault?"

The Ohio Schoolmasters Club will
banquet at the Seor, in Toledo, Sat-
urday, January 23rd.

J. D. S. Neely left this morning for
Oklahoma.

A bit of sophistry by Uncle Eph in
the Springfield News says: "A cook
who is good is not necessarily a
good cook."

Treasurer Jones now knows what a
fearful thing a foot ball rush must
be.

Reed Smoot has been endorsed for
another term as senator from Utah,
which makes him sort of polygamist
as an office holder.

Real power is soul power. If you
question it study the nature, loca-
tion—and functions of the sub-
conscious mind. Take a survey of
the "Great Within."

That action of the republicans of
Oregon in electing a democrat
United States senator, is a new, but
true picture of the coming years.

Delphos is going to have a new
soldiers monument in the city park
as soon as the weather permits of
its erection. The base is completed
and the work on the monument prop-
er will be started in the early spring-
time.

Man will continue to suffer until
suffrage comes to women.

Operations on imagination would
cure a good many diseases.

A Philadelphia paper says the
movement to call the newly discov-
ered planet "Roosevelt" has met
with immense silence in the scien-
tific world.

It will be dreadfully monotonous
in the wilds of Africa for Roosevelt
without any members of the An-
nanias club within reach.

An Ohio man has invented a com-
pressed air attachment for the front
end of street cars to blow pedestrians
off the track. Great excitement in
Cleveland. Leader put on an auto-
mobile, too, and pretty soon the air
will be full of people.

As usual there were quite a num-
ber who swore off—their property
for taxation.

The Bellefontaine Examiner re-
marks that when flying machines
come into use, many a man will leave
town under a cloud.

Mr. Hearst ought to know by this
time that anything that ventures into
Oklahoma is liable to be seized by
one Charley Haskell in his official
capacity.

What a mistake Tillman made
when he let Willets call Roosevelt
"a gargoyle" first.

Take the Man About Town. "This
talk about contaminating Ottawa
river which flows through our city is
all bosh. It don't flow."

Most everybody has plenty of abil-
ity, but few know how to market it.

Jim Jeffries had better stay on his
ranch or somebody will get him, and
it may not be a white man, either.

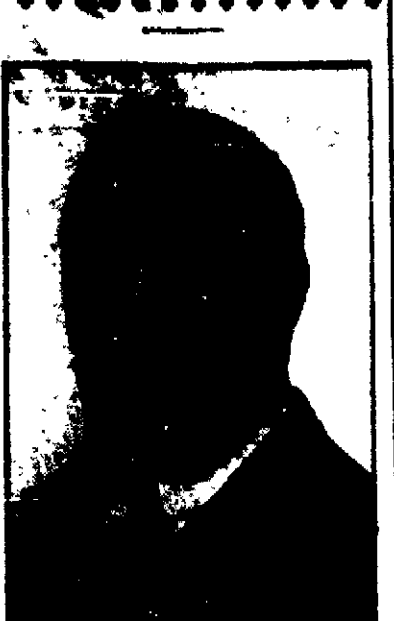
Abraham Lincoln—"When you
can't remove an obstacle plough
around it." He also said something
about never regretting what you
don't write.

The legislature of Illinois seems to
have in mind some other choice than
Hopkins.

Lawrence Townsend, indulged in the
pleasures and perils of coasting yes-
terday, and met with a dire mishap
before he had gone far. He was
coasting down Collet street and en-
joying it as only a six-year-old can,
when he struck an obstruction, was
thrown from the sled, and cut his leg.

Frank Collins, who has been in
Hamilton recovering from a second
operation for cancer, has re-
covered, and is again in the city at
his post at the office of the Collins
insurance agency.

THE STAGE.



Henry Miller at the Faunt Tuilant
in "The Great Divide."

Henry Miller's rendering of
"Stephen Ghent," the dominant fig-
ure in "The Great Divide," is per-
haps the most remarkable presenta-
tion of a simple human man with the
thoughts, feelings and looks pecu-
liar to an American, that the stage
has seen.

There has been some disappoint-
ment over the postponed appearance
of Mr. Miller here. He and the or-
iginal New York cast (with but one
exception), will be here tonight.
Henry Miller is about to throw off
the role in order to produce "Wm. V.
Moody's new play of western life,
"The Faith Healer," early in March.
He is making a hurried tour of the
East to act "Stephen Ghent" for the
last time and the Faunt opera house
has secured a booking of one night.
With him is the same scenery shown
in New York including the remark-
able view in the second act which
looks across the Grand Canon of the
Colorado, to Gila desert beyond for
sixty miles. No setting of that scope
has been attempted on the Ameri-
can stage before or since.

Our Own Stock Co.
Ever mindful that his patrons are
always expecting something out of
the ordinary from Our Own Stock
Company Wright Huntington has ar-
ranged to present three fine plays,
all new to Lima, on the occasion of
the coming return of his splendid
company. On Friday evening they
will offer Ibsen's "A Doll's House,"
now being played throughout the
country with such signal success by
Madame Nasimova. With Mr. Hun-
tington in the role of the husband,
Miss Dunbar as the wife who found
that she was little more than a doll
and that her home was "a doll's
house" and the remainder of the
company cast in congenial parts, this
masterpiece of Ibsen's will be given
in faultless style. The bill for Sat-
urday after noon and night will be
the delightful comedy, "Before and
After," by Leo Borchers. This is
the second season of Our Own Stock
Co. into the realm of pure laughter.
The great success with "Charles's
Aunt" presages another tale of merriment
in this later play. On Mon-
day evening Mr. Huntington and his
players will return for one night for
the presentation of the romantic
comedy, "The Man on the Box,"
which was played with such great
success by Henry E. Dixey. It is a
most clever dramatization of the
popular story by Harold McGrath.
The prices remain the same as al-
ways charged for Our Own Stock Co.
The night sale is 10, 20, 30 and 50
cents and the matinee at the popular
schedule of 10 cents for children
and 25 cents for adults. Seat sale
Thursday.

At the Orphanum.
One of the most satisfying, exhibi-
tations and altogether worth-while
pills ever seen at the Orphanum is
presented this week. The variety of
the acts, the finished quality of the
program in which they are presented
go to make, so to speak, each act a
"head liner," one of those rare com-
pounds wherein any one act fully com-
pensates one for going. See the bill this
week and cheer up.

A Religious Author's Statement.
For several years I was afflicted
with kidney trouble and last winter
I was suddenly stricken with a se-
vere pain in my kidneys and was
confined to bed eight days unable to
get up without assistance. My
urine contained a thick white sedi-
ment and I passed same frequently
day and night. I commenced taking
Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the
pain gradually abated and finally
ceased and my urine became normal.
I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kid-
ney Remedy. Sold by Wm. M. Mel-
ville, old postoffice corner.

PUBLIC LIFE OF MILLIONAIRES.

The most novel detail of all novel
advertising processes has been the
elevation by advertisement of the
richest American families into a sort
of public life. People in general be-
lieving very much interested in money,
and especially in large collections of
it, are interested in persons who have
the use of such collections, and like
apparently, to be kept informed of
the manner of life of such persons,
and where they go and what they do.
R. Cozzani and stimulating this in-
terest, the American newspapers have
been suddenly, yes, superabundant
ly, and so it has come about that
whereas a reasonable measure of oc-
casional candor is one of the things
that persons who can afford to satisfy
their inclinations might naturally
prefer and try to obtain, it is one of
the things that very, very rich people
find it particularly hard, if not impos-
sible, to command in this land. Af-
fably but pertinaciously, the reporter
says to them: "Your place, ladies and
gentlemen and children also, is not
in those mere seats where you can
see the passing show at ease, but up
there, please, on the stage and near
the footlights, where our large and
appreciative American audiences can
find their pleasure in observing you.
For you will remember, please, that
the audience has paid to come in, and
that you, fair lady and dapper gen-
tlemen, are again in the city at
the funds gathered in at the box
office—Atlantic Monthly.

UNCLE SAM'S SCHOOL BILL.

Edward L. Thorndike, of the
Teachers' College of Columbia Uni-
versity gives in the introduction to
the statistical tables of the report
of the national commissioner of edu-
cation for 1907 some interesting sum-
maries and comparisons with respect
to what may be termed "Uncle Sam's
school bill."

The investment in the material
plant of education in this country is
from \$1,200,000,000 to \$1,300,000,000.
We are adding to this plant an-
nually to the extent of \$50,000,000
to \$100,000,000.

Employed in this plant are 550,000
teachers and other educational
officers, besides tens of thousands of
mechanics and laborers. We use in
this plant more or less of the time
of 18,000,000 students.

We pay for the labor of these
teachers, including a reasonable al-
lowance for the work done by mem-
bers of religious orders and others
whose names do not appear on formal
pay rolls, about \$100,000,000 a
year.

Fuel, light, repairs, supplies, in-
surance and labor other than of
teaching cost in round figures \$90,000,000. A proper provision for de-
preciation of the plant by way of
sinking fund would add \$25,000,000
more.

Adding 5 per cent for interest on
the investment, and we find that our
annual school bill totals over \$475,000,000.

Nine-tenths of elementary educa-
tion and of the training of teachers,
over two-thirds of secondary educa-
tion and over one-third of college and
higher technical education are pro-
vided for a public expense. Pro-
fessional education, other than of
teachers and engineers, is still largely
under semi-private control.

The credit side of the account is
not, of course, so easily stated. How-
ever, Mr. Thorndike estimates that
in 1907 the following standards of
mental cultivation were reached by
the numbers of students specified:

By 750,000 that marked by the
successful completion of a seven or
eight years' elementary school course.
By 125,000 that denoted by from
three to four years' work in addition
to completion of an elementary
course of eight years. By 25,000
that denoted by three to four years'
work in addition to completion of a
four years' high school course. By
3,000 that denoted by three or more
years' study in addition to the at-
tainment of a reputable college de-
gree.

These figures measure work done.
There must also be added to the
credit side "the changes produced in
these students, their increase in
bodily welfare, knowledge, skill, pow-
er, worthy interests and noble ideas,
that came through doing the work—
through the discipline of it."

There are those among us who
are always saying that we "waste"
on what they are pleased to call
"useless" things money that we
ought to put into schools.

Do these persons realize that we
spend on schools, exclusive of addi-
tions to plant, over twice what we
spend through our war and navy de-
partments combined?

Our educational plant has twice
the value of all our telephone sys-
tems, one-tenth the value of all our
railroads, and represent 1 per cent of
all our national wealth.

The number of our teachers is
twice that of all the persons employ-
ed in saloons, five times that of the
persons in our national army and
navy, and practically equals the
whole number of teachers, engi-
neers, lawyers and physicians.

If the teacher be, as has been said,
"the most useful member of society,"
we certainly have not failed to multi-
ply teachers. If we sometimes fail
to get the results desired from our
school, it is from no lack of faith
in them or of willingness to meet
the bill of their cost.

Life 100,000 Years Ago.

Scientists have found in a cave in
Switzerland bones of men, who lived
100,000 years ago, when life was in
constant danger from wild beasts.
Today the danger, as shown by A. W.
Brown, of Alexander, Mo., is largely
from deadly disease. "If it had not
been for Dr. King's New Discovery,
which cured me, I could not have
lived," he writes, "suffering as I did
from a severe lung trouble and stub-
born cough." To cure Sore Throats,
Colds, obstinate Coughs, and pre-
vent Pneumonia, this is the best medi-
cine on earth. 50c and \$1.00. Guar-
anteed by H. F. Vortkamp. Trial
bottle free.

PERSONALS.

Clude Vorys, of Holly street, has
been called to Versailles, to the bed-
side of his father, who is critically ill.
Mrs. P. M. Driver went to Spring-
field today to attend the funeral of
her little niece.

Mrs. O. A. Urbom, of Detroit,
Mich., is the guest of Mrs. Emma
Belcher, of south Pierce street, this
week.

Mrs. Mary Roland, of Ada, is vi-
siting Mr. and Mrs. E. Christ, of 130
north McDonel street.

Mrs. P. M. Driver went to Spring-
field this morning to attend the fun-
eral services of her little niece.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Opening
prices of stocks were higher but the
gains were small with a few excep-
tions. New York Central and Ameri-
can Cotton Oil rose 1 and Kansas
City Southern, Minneapolis, St. Paul
and Sault Ste. Marie, Wisconsin Cen-
tral and Peoples Gas large fractions.
Amalgamated Copper fell 5/8. The
dealings were in moderate volume.

The market closed heavy and very
dull. Amalgamated Copper fell to
1 1/4 below last night and Brooklyn
Transit and New Haven a point. A
rally succeeded but did not go far.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Cattle receipts
21,000; market 10 to 15 cents lower;
beefers \$1.00 to 1.05; Texans \$1.20 to
1.40; westerns \$1.75 to \$1.90; stockers
and feeders \$1.20 to \$1.50; cows and
heifers \$1.15 to \$1.50.

Hogs, receipts estimated at 52,000;
market 10 cents lower; light \$5.60 to
6.25; mixed \$5.80 to 6.05; heavy
\$5.35 to 6.55; good to choice heavy
\$6.00 to 6.50; pigs \$4.50 to 5.50; bulk
of sales \$6.10 to 6.35.

Sheep, receipts estimated at 20,000;
market steady to 10 cents lower;
native \$2.25 to 5.60; western
\$2.35 to 5.60; yearlings \$6.00 to 7.00;
lambs, native \$5.15 to 7.75; western
\$5.25 to 7.75.

Wheat Receipts Light.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Extremely light
receipts in the northwest offset the
effects of lower cables and caused
moderate strength in the wheat mar-
ket here today. At the start Mar-
ket was shade higher to 1/4 lower at
\$1.06 1/2 to \$1.07 1/2. The price soon
advanced to \$1.07 1/2.

May corn opened unchanged to 1/4

SICK ALL WINTER.

Suffered from Bad Stomach
and Severe Cough—Doc-
tored Without Benefit—
Vermont Man Was Final-
ly Restored to Health by
Vinol.

"About a year ago I began to run
down in health, lost appetite

LITTLE SCHEME

BY WHICH OFFICIALS
SHORT CIRCUIT
CONGRESS.Government Pays For Car-
riages for Social
Functions.SENATORS TALK
ECONOMY BY HOUR.Salary of President Titled
to One Hundred Thou-
sand Per.Bailey, of Texas, Pays a
Glowing Tribute to
the Horse.Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—At-
tending a long and entertaining discussion
the Senate yesterday afternoon raised
the salaries of the heads of the
various branches of the Federal Govern-
ment.Monday it increased the pay of
the Speaker of the House of Repre-
sentatives from \$12,000 to \$15,000
a year.Yesterday it fixed the salary of the
Vice President at the same figure,
which is also an increase of \$3,000
over his present stipend.It also raised the salary of the
President from \$50,000 to \$100,000
as provided for in the legislative, ex-
ecutive and judicial appropriation
bill, but out of this sum the President
will have to pay his traveling
expenses for which he has been given
an allowance of \$25,000 a year.Next it increased the compensation
of the members of the United States
Supreme Court \$2,000 each, giving
the Chief Justice \$14,500.Then the salary of the Circuit
Justices was raised from \$8,000 to
\$10,000.The bill, as reported from the com-
mittee, carried a provision of \$5,000
for both the Vice President and the
Speaker for the purchase of a con-
stant of some kind, either carriage
or automobile, but this was knocked
out.Senator Warren expressed the
hope that the allowance of \$5,000
annually for carriages or other ve-
hicles for the Speaker and Vice
President should be allowed to stand.Senator Bailey offered an amend-
ment to eliminate the words "other
vehicles" so as to prevent the pur-
chase of automobiles, and he deliv-
ered a glowing tribute to the horse."I believe," said Mr. Bailey, "that
the horse is the noblest of God's
dumb animals and I do not want to
see him supplanted by a senseless
machine. Next to the dog the horse
is man's best friend."See **Almanac Ahead.**Speaking on the committee amend-
ment, Senator Dixon opposed the ap-
propriation of Government money for
carriages, and said it was within the
knowledge of all Senators that there
was hardly a social function in this
country in which there was not seen a
coach, carriage, or a Government
automobile brand on one side, which was
used purely for social purposes. He
thought that such practices led to
abuses.Senator Hemenway said in reply
to a question that officials in Wash-
ington "have a little scheme" in
the matter of use of appropriations
for purposes different from those for
which they were made.Senator Bacon opposed the ap-
propriation for horse carriages. He
opposed the furnishing of carriages
to heads of departments or to any
other except the President.

Can't See Big Expenditures.

Senator Money argued that large
expenditures were not necessary to
maintain the dignity of office.There is a gradual change of
opinion going on," said Mr. Money.
And people now do not regard the
President as the servant of the people,
because in a current magazine a
statement is made that there are two
great rulers of the world, one Theod-
ore Roosevelt and the other William
McKinley. Both have been rebuked.William submitted, while the
other of America, Theodore Roose-

A Plague of Rats

Everybody Should Join in Fight-
ing the Pest.Rats have grown very numerous of late, being
attracted by the cold weather, and this has
resulted in attacks on children and in some in-
stances on grown persons.Everybody should join in destroying these
dangerous pests. The best way to get rid of
them is with Electric Paste and Electric
Paste, which drives them out of the house to
die, and is absolutely reliable.Secure Electric Paste is sold everywhere, or
sent express prepaid on receipt of price. 2 oz. box
\$1.00, 4 oz. box \$1.50.

Secure Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

velt, refused to submit. This senti-
ment has gone so far that a coup
d'etat by the President of the United
States would be welcomed by some
Admiral in the navy and some Gen-
eral in the army, as well as I can
learn.

"Republican Simplicity."

"Now, it is time we should go back
to something like republican sim-
plicity.""All over the world there is a tremen-
dous tendency toward the free-
dom of the people. There is an ef-
fort being made to withdraw from
rulers that part of their power that
belongs to the people, but at the
same time in the republics of the
world there is a tremendous ten-
dency the other way."Senator Money said a rumor had
been going about the Senate some
time ago that Mr. Bonaparte was go-
ing to Baltimore to study law. "It
is unfortunate that he did not do
that some years ago," he said. "When
he does, he should get a better
teacher than he has had during the
last four years."Senator Borah said he would offer
an amendment doing away with all
official carriages.Senator Hemenway said this opposi-
tion to carriages was "an annual
performance," but there were many
larger items of expenditures to which
Senators could devote themselves. He
said that when some Senator op-
posed the large appropriations for
salaries for the forestry service they
were criticized over the country as
being opposed to the preservation of
the forests.Senator Hale commented on the
increase of expenditures on battle-
ships, which, he said, was so great
that the mere interest on the amount
expended on one of them was more
than all the increases of salaries
provided for in this bill."We shall," he said, "never re-
duce the expenses of the Govern-
ment, which have become alarmingly
large, until we take in hand not
only the question of salaries, but the
enormous expenditures that are
asked to make for the military side
of the Government." He called at-
tention to the fact that we face a
debit in the revenues of the Govern-
ment during the next year of
\$130,000,000.By a vote of 40 to 21 the provision
of \$5,000 each annually for
carriages and horses for the Speaker
and the Vice President was stricken
from the bill. An amendment to re-
duce the salary allowance of the
President from \$100,000 as proposed
to \$75,000 was defeated by a vote of
33 to 22.

Five Votes to the Good.

The amendment increasing the salary
of the President to \$100,000 was
adopted by a vote of 25 to 30. The
Republican Senators who voted
against the increase were Beveridge,
Hoyt, Brown, Burkett, Clapp, Dill-
more, La Follette and Jones. No De-
mocratic Senators voted in favor of the
increase.STEIN'S FOR ELK FAIR ON DIS-
PLAY AT NATIONALS, 6-31There is no case on record of a
rough, cold or in any other develop-
ing into pneumonia. Stein's Honey
and Tar has been taken, as it cures
the most obstinate cough, colds,
croup and croup. Why take any
other? Sold by Wm. M. Melville,
old postoffice corner.Last week of the big
Sweep Sale—Michael's.LITTLE DAUGHTER
Of Mr. and Mrs. John Prots-
man is Dead.Little Gladys, the baby daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. John Protsman, of
710 West Wayne street, died yester-
day morning from an attack of stom-
ach trouble. The little one was only
one year and five months old, and
will be buried tomorrow afternoon,
the cortege leaving the home at one
thirty, the funeral service to take
place at the church at Slabtown.
Interment will be made at Slabtown.

WHAT IS TABASCO?

For John Jones has been cooking
everywhere. Every first-class hotel, restaurant,
restaurant and dining room uses it in the kitchen
and upon the table. Tabasco is great for soups,
stews, fish, fowl, game, oysters, for eggs of any
recipe for the outdoor luncheon or the afternoon
salad. Use it in your kitchen all the time.What makes excellent the smoking of
the chief will make delicious the food of the home.
Get the Tabasco habit in your kitchen, on
your table, use it every where. It is the only
thing that makes a good thing better.This contest is open to everybody free. Send
in your letter to the publisher of the Times-
Democrat, 2nd floor, 100 N. Main St., and as often
as you please. The first prize is a year's supply
of Tabasco. The second prize is a year's supply
of Tabasco. The third prize is a year's supply
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Covell's Joke

By WILLIAM MORRIS, JR.

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All Bismore with the exception of Dan Betterley and his sister thought Colonel Covell's joke a good one. The Betterleys were excepted because the joke was on Dan and the fact across the bar of the Brindle Pup saloon was hushed on those rare occasions when Betterley favored the place with his company. At other times men slapped each other on the back and roared as Covell detailed the progress of events.

The joke had sprung from a careless remark made by Bob Henderson when Julie Betterley had refused to marry Howard Wetton on the ground that she did not want to leave Ben alone to keep house in bachelor discomfort.

"Some one would do Wetton a personal favor by marrying off Ben," suggested Henderson, and the rest of the crowd shouted with delight at the idea of the eldest Benjamin marrying.

"But he wouldn't know how to ask a girl," suggested Colonel Covell.

"Some one would have to pop the question for him," By John Rogers," he added, "I think I'll do it for him; I've a maiden aunt back east who's been crazy to get married for more years than I've lived. Her name's Adora Dedrick, and she must be about thirty now."

"She's got a little money, and she may think that he's marrying her for that, but she'll take him. We'll carry along the game until we've proposed for him, and then we'll let Ben get the answer or else we'll bring the old lady on and let him fight it out with her."

"That would be great," declared Henderson approvingly. "Let her walk right up to him and put her arms around his neck and say 'Darling! I'll bet that will scare him into talking.'"

"I'll be one to help pay the old lady's traveling expenses on this here excursion," broke in Denver Bill, who dealt best.

"What will it cost?"

"Say \$400," suggested Covell as he took off his hat and threw in \$20. In a few minutes more than the needed sum had been raised, and, calling for pens and paper, Covell wrote the first letter, while the rest of the crowd looked on.

Betterley was not flattered in Bismore, but his tactics were and his refusal to make one of the crowd that nighty through the Brindle Pup landed him a man apart from the rest. When the crowd was willing to pay for the pleasure of seeing his success, most with his undecipherable bride elect should appear.

Unfamiliar of all postal regulations, the postmaster agreed to let Covell have the letters addressed to Dan Betterley should any come from the little New England town where Miss Adora Dedrick lived. Presently it came, a heavy letter in which Miss Dedrick expressed a willingness to correspond with a man so well recommended by Cousin Covell.

"I guess she's forgotten you, Col," suggested Henderson when this line was received, but Covell merely glanced appreciatively and continued to read.

"There was little to laugh at in the letter. Indeed, more than one in the crowd wished there was some one back east who would write letters like that to him, but Covell's vivid description of Miss Dedrick's overripe charms and the thought of what Dan would say when she arrived kept the joke alive during the correspondence that followed. Finally when Miss Dedrick wrote that she was sending her picture and the accompanying photograph proved to be that of a comely girl scarcely out of her teens Covell rolled on the floor in his delight.

"Cousin Adora was that old before they knew how to take pictures," he insisted. "She must have begged this of a photographer. I think that it's time to spring the joke now. We'll send her the money to come on with and ask her to start at once. Dan will see this picture, and when Cousin Adora comes I reckon he'll be some surprised."

Covell laboriously indicated a lengthy letter, in which he declared Dan's inability to wait longer for his bride and begging her to come west at once.

A few days later a telegram telephoned from the railroad town to camp announced her start, and when they had learned the sense of the message the plotters allowed it to be delivered, while at the same time Miss Adora's last letter and her picture, inserted in the original letter, were placed back in the postoffice and delivered to Dan that evening.

The Brindle Pup kept open until 4 o'clock in the morning that the earliest news might be learned, but Dan gave no sign that he was disturbed. A report reported that his shock was in Bismore.

"I don't think I'd sleep myself," admitted Henderson with regret. "I suppose it took him rather sudden that some one's done his courting for him, but he's willing to make good for his unknown friend with the original of that photograph."

"What will he see when he draws," reminded Covell. "He'll go some shy of sleep when Cousin Adora gets after him with all those letters. He'll never believe that he didn't write them."

The thought cheered the disappointed ones, and even when Dan went quietly to his room on the morning and did not even ask the postmaster about the letter they chuckled at the thought of the awakening that was in store for him.

Every man in the camp was on hand when the stage came over from Bismore three days later.

Far down the trail the driver waved his hand three times as a signal that the bride had arrived, and they were all fixed up about the front of the

hotel where they could watch Ben and his sister without being so near that he might suspect anything.

There was a tense moment when the veiled figure descended from the interior of the stage but a moment of disappointment followed when it was seen that a heavy automobile bell was impervious.

Dan came forward, and the arrival turned to him. He led her up to his sister and the three climbed into the Betterley hackboard and were off to Dan's shack before the camp fairly realized that it was being robbed of its fun.

"It's going to be curious when she takes off that there veil," said Henderson, with a sigh, "but it's darned mean that we can't declare in on the deal. I sort of feel that I've been cheated."

"Same here," chimed another voice, and, though Covell urged that there still would be plenty of fun, he was decidedly unpopular for the moment.

In an effort to change the humor of the crowd he invited them over to the Brindle Pup, and there they still have drunk at his expense when Dan Betterley strode in and drew Covell to one side.

"Look here," he said quietly, but with a ring of determination in his voice, "Dora has been asking for 'Cousin Covell,' and I suppose that means you. If it does, you are at the bottom of this trick. I want to know what it all means."

"It was a sort of joke," explained Covell, who did not appear to be greatly enjoying the "joke." "Some of the boys thought that you ought to be married, so's Julie could marry Howard Wetton, and I remembered that I had a Cousin Adora back east who's been wanting to be married for the last fifty years, so I thought I'd make the whole lot of you happy and—"

"And you did the writing," concluded Dan.

"From what Dora says I gather that there were a number of letters I never saw. I want them."

From the saloon safe Covell extracted the package of letters and silently turned them over to Betterley.

"I suppose you know what the punishment is for illegal use of the mails," he asked, raising his voice. "The first kick from any one that reaches my wife's ears to the effect that she was the victim of a rotten practical joke will bring a postal inspector here who will see that you get what's coming to you."

"Your wife?" gasped Covell. "You don't mean to say that you're going to marry that mummy?"

"Doesn't the fact that you are still alive argue that?" asked Betterley. "The joke appears to be on you, Covell. I fell in love with her photograph just as Dora did with mine, and I was well content to make the match you so amiably planned."

"She looks like that photograph?" asked Covell gaspingly.

"It doesn't half do her justice," declared Betterley fondly. "The Adora Dedrick that you have been corresponding with became Mrs. Henry Springer some ten years ago. This Adora is her niece, her brother's child, named after her. She was the only Miss Adora Dedrick, and she received the letters. She wants to see her cousin, and if you dare hint anything when you come up I'll—"

"You won't have to," said Covell humbly. "I've acted like a bound puppy, Dan. You needn't be afraid. I'm only too glad the joke's been switched."

"Same here," said Betterley, more contentedly. "You fellows come up to-night. There's going to be a double wedding, for now Julia can marry Wetton. You're a pretty good joker, Covell."

"I ain't no joker," declared Covell, with more emphasis than grammar. "I'm one of them pretty pink Cupids that they have on valetines—and I'm rather good at the job too."

The Poverty Ridden.

Was there ever a more heartbreaking problem than that of being poor and yet looking prosperous? For better was a dist of potatoes and cabbage soup and a pair of leather breeches of the vintage of 1858. And that is one great reason why the country—be it in Galway or Cattaraugus or Posen county—is a better place to be poor in than the city. A man is a man there, even if blue drilling jumpers are his best.

Barring a condition of actual, gripping want—from which may God save all who were made in his image—there are no people in the world so fortunate as those who have made up their mind to be poor and happy together. Nor is there anywhere a man so cursed as he who can no longer live in the simple society in which he was born and yet yearns for it.—New York Mail.

The Beginning and the End.

The beginning is three or four weeks previous to election. Two addresses get to talking politics over their beer, and one finally says:

"Well, Jim, I think I know the sentiment of the people, and I'm willing to bet my candidate will be elected."

"He doesn't stand so earthly show."

"Money talks."

"How much will you put up?"

"Five dollars."

"Done."

And two or three days after the election the daily paper informs its readers:

"Among those who had a clear insight into the temper of the electors throughout the country is Alderman Thomas, who backed his acumen with his money and is a winner to the extent of \$50,000."—Baltimore Americans.

MINUTE REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE.

Racking in gripe coughs that may develop into pneumonia over night are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. The sore and inflamed lungs are soothed and strengthened, and a dangerous condition is quickly averted. Take only Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. Sent by Wm. M. McMillan, old postoffice corner.

Dr. A. N. Brasilius, dentist, 302 West North street, one square west of Court House. Office hours, 8:30 to 11:30 and 1 to 5. Office phone 210.

A BRILLIANT SHAM.

Paris Under the Rule of the Third Napoleon.

Never was there so pleasant a thing as to go to a court and seldom has there been one so much as this. The emperor spent money like water and then by producing a prosperity for the time and with it popularity for the government. Hundreds of millions were lavished upon Paris, much of it being wasted, yet none the less with the result that the city really deserved its title as the ville lumineuse. In these days it has gone to seed and grown shabby, but in 1860 everything seemed fresh and new and brilliant and imposing. The army was rotten to the core. Yet the emperor's cent guards were splendid soldiers to the eye. Society was no less demoralized, yet its gaiety was exhilarating. These were the days when it was said that good Americans when they die go to Paris. The emperor conferred distinction by recognizing any foreigner. The empress set the fashions for the world. It was all a sham, but it was thoroughly magnificent in its way. It can best be understood at present by reading Zola's early novels, by recalling some chapters of Daudet's "Le Nabab" and by remembering Jacques Offenbach, whose opera bouffe was the most characteristic production of an empire which itself was bouffe. That shallow and yet catchy music was a tonal sneer. Every libretto was a mock at the old time virtues of chastity and honor and courage.—Harry Thurston Peck in Bookman.

BELLINI'S BEST OPERA.

"Norma" Was Hissed at First—The Composer's Death.

Bellini was born in Sicily. He died at Puteaux, near Paris, under somewhat strange circumstances, in 1835. Baron Armand d'Aguano wrote to a friend: "I rode out to call on him; but, as usual, the gardener of his house refused to let me in. Later on in the day there was a heavy storm, and at about 5 o'clock I once again tried to see him. As no one answered the bell I pushed against the gate, and it gave way, so I got into the house. I found Bellini on a bed, abandoned by all. At first I thought that he was asleep. When I touched his hand, it was quite cold, for he was dead."

A curious letter is published, written by him when his "Norma" was hissed at the first representation: "I have just returned from the Scala. Would you believe it? 'Norma' was hissed. I no longer recognized the friendly Milanese, who received with enthusiasm and delight the 'Il Pirata,' 'La Straniera,' 'La Sonnambula.' I have deceived myself. I have made a great mistake. All my expectations have been wrong. But, I assure you from my heart, there are moments in life that I shall be proud if I can ever excel. Did not the Romans have 'L'Olympiade' of the divine Paganini? In all theatrical productions the public is the supreme judge. The public will reverse its judgment. It will recognize that 'Norma' is the best of my operas."—Argonaut.

Where Parliament Failed.

According to all accounts, the Cameron highlanders militia are a fine body of men physically. Not long ago four of them occupied the least crowded seat in a full compartment on a Scotland railway. Just as the train was moving off a diminutive little clergyman jumped into the compartment and tried to edge himself in between two of the highlanders. Not finding it very comfortable, he turned to the one on his right and said: "Sit up, please. You know that, according to act of parliament, the seat holds five."

The highlander looked at him for a moment and then replied: "That may be a right enough for your kind, sir, but shabby ye canna' blame me for no bein' constructed according to act of parliament!"

Contagion and Infection.

A contagious disease is one in which the disease producing organism goes direct from the person having the disease to a person who has not the disease without passing through an intermediary medium, as in tuberculosis, for example. Malaria, on the other hand, is an infectious disease, because the organism which produces it is taken from a person by a mosquito, reproduces itself in the mosquito and is transmitted by the mosquito which may never have been in contact with the person by whom the original organism was given off.—New York American.

Another Way.

A well known London physician was invited off to the country for some shooting; but, although he tried several times, he could not hit a single rabbit.

"I'm very unlucky," he exclaimed. "I've killed nothing all day."

"Never mind," said his host. "Write the rabbits one of your prescriptions."

Paul.

"Foul tactics," declared the halfback. "What's the trouble now?" demanded the referee.

"I tried a kick for the stomach, but this fellow blocked it with his head!"—Kansas City Journal.

Good Behavior.

Employer—Why were you discharged from your last place? Applicant—For good behavior. Employer—What do you mean by that? Applicant—They took three months off my sentence.—Cleveland Leader.

To make luncheon palat only a small quantity of calcium sulphide with ordinary white paint.

Dr. A. N. Brasilius, dentist, 302 West North street, one square west of Court House. Office hours, 8:30 to 11:30 and 1 to 5. Office phone 210.

A Whisk Hospital.

"This whisky has been through the hospital," said a mother. "I can tell by the look on the grain. What has been through the hospital for some dinner comes out better than well wheat."

The wheat grain in fact, shone so that one could almost see one's face in them.

"You can see your face in them, can't you?" said the mother. "And no wonder. They've been through drastic treatment—drunk. That's a nasty disease, a kind of mold, that changes the starch and gluten in wheat to a black powder. When you see four fall of black specks it is a sign that some of the wheat was smutted. The cure is first to wash the wheat thoroughly. Then you dry it. Then you scout it. Then you dry it again. Finally you brush it. Wheat hospitals—where are found in most grain elevators nowadays—have big machines for washing, drying, scouring and brushing the grain, and wheat on its very last legs comes out of those infirmaries as spruce and blooming as a football girl."—Buffalo Express.

An Astrologer's Letter.

An astrologer's letter to President Van Buren forecasting the results of his election in 1860 is in the library of congress and perhaps gives a crude idea of some of the fallacies of our grandfathers. The following are some extracts: "In this horoscope the ascendant directed to the square of Mars would be in operation about the middle of the fourth year. October, 1855, and might cause sickness, a flux or hurt by wounds," etc.

"I have opened the horoscope for General Harrison, which accords with the chief events of his past life and which it might be well to fill the office of president during the next term even if elected. And the danger I apprehend to yourself is not from your public opponents, but from those on whom you repose confidence." Those who are superstitious may be inclined to credit this star gazer with some measure of wisdom for Harrison, although elected, died a month after his inauguration.—New York Post.

Home Loving Montenegro.

Nowhere is love of country more intense than among the Montenegrins, to whom exile is the greatest of punishments. When W. J. Stillman was there in the seventeen all the free men were away fighting, and he observed that when a messenger was wanted the official took a man out of the prison and sent him off, with no fear that he would get away. One such messenger was sent to Cattaro, in Austrian territory, with a large sum of money for the people, and he duly came back. Another asked a kuisman at Cattaro to introduce him with Prince Nicholas to his release from prison. "But you are not in prison," said the Russian. "Oh," replied the man, "I have only come down your road of skins for so-and-so, but I must go into prison again when I get back to Cetinje."

One prison guard watched all the prisoners when they entered themselves out of doors, and if he was called away a prisoner would take his rifle and act as sentry for the time.

Abroad.

Abroad is a locality entirely surrounded by water. In another view it is a bourn more or less mysterious, bounded on its farther side by your income and on its blinder side by custom houses where you have to declare everything you bring back with you except a foreign accent and one change of hosiery.

Abroad is where—

1. They put
a. Labels all over your luggage and
b. It all over you.
2. You are almost always going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and the good Samaritans invariably want a tip.

Abroad is the stage of history, but that is only because history made the too common mistake of not seeing America first.—Puck.

Keeping Up the Limit.

In J. Conynne Carr's reminiscences is a characteristic anecdote of Burne-Jones, who had consulted his doctor about certain symptoms which seemed alarming.

"How many cigars do you smoke in a day?" the doctor inquired of his patient, to which Burne-Jones had carelessly replied, "Oh, I think about six."

"Well," replied his adviser, "for the present you had better limit yourself to three." And in detailing the incident to me afterward Burne-Jones added, with a chuckle, "You know, my dear Carr, I never did smoke more than three."

Misheard.

"If excessive smoking alone could cause heart degeneration," writes a correspondent of the London Mail, "such cases would be common instead of extremely rare. The fact is that only an almost infinitesimal amount of nicotine is absorbed in smoking. An ordinary sized cigar or an ounce of smoking tobacco contains enough of this virulent poison to kill two men. The only reason all smokers are not killed at once is that the nicotine is destroyed in the combustion of the leaf."

Procrastination.

"Why is procrastination said to be the thief of time?" asked the teacher. "Cause it takes a fellow so long to say 'I' answered the bright boy at the foot of the class."—Chicago News.

Either Way.

"Smith—I'd invite you home to dinner with me, but we have no cook. Kline—And I'd invite you home with me, but we have one."—Cleveland Leader.

Personal experience with a tube of Manzanita Pile Remedy will convince you that it is immediate relief for all forms of Piles. Guaranteed 50c. Red Cross Drug Store. 41-42mo.

RAILROADING IN KANSAS.

A Game of Chance at Times Under the Law Protecting Employers.

Kansas is a great state, and the man whose business keeps him jumping from town to town in the sunflower country will accept the railroad and these sure did bother me in the few months that I, a raw Easterner, spent in the state.

"It is a game of chance sometimes to get from place to place and it isn't all due to the fact that the further you get away from New York the more railroad schedules go awry. They have a law in Kansas that no railroad employe shall work more than 16 hours on a stretch, and that's what plays the dickens."

"A few superb trains pass through Kansas—that's what they do, pass through, scarcely stopping a sufficient length of time to say howdy. They are going to the coast or returning, and once in a while I can make a trip from one big town to another in true Eastern style, but for the short local trips that my business demands it's mixed freight and passenger trains most of the time."

"Here's where the law to protect employe works like a wheel of fortune. The schedule may call for arrival at a particular place in ample time for the brews to be changed legally, but if a lot of freight is to be handled at preceding stopping places the delay may be so great that the 16-hour limit may expire, miles and miles short of destination."

"If this limit does so expire there's nothing for it but to run the train to the next place that resembles a stop, if it's only a siding, and lay off. The next train that comes along doubles up with the stalled train and takes the law-protected trainmen along as passengers."

"They mustn't work, mind you, until eight hours have elapsed. Occasionally there is no next train for more than eight hours. In that case the crew, having had its legal rest, may resume work."

"This is gospel truth. I'm telling you for I have been held in those stalled trains many a time. 'O'night I was going up the L. & N. coin branch of the Union Pacific hoping to reach Marysville late that night. The train had only one passenger car. There was a lot of way freight and we kept losing and losing time."

"The 16-hour limit of work for that crew came that midnight, when we were about 12 miles out of Marysville. We were near a siding, and into this we ran prepared to wait for another train or for the eight hours to expire."

"There wasn't a sign of a house anywhere, so the passengers, only six men then, spent the night as best they could in the car. The trainmen had the more comfortable caboose."

"There we stuck until daylight. No next train had come then, so the six men traded hands and went to found a farmhouse. We got the farmer to drive us into Marysville, and beat the train in at that."—New York Sun.

AN ABANDONED VILLAIN.

An actor in a small company was unable one night to get accommodation at the only hotel, it is said, because its proprietor, a remarkably slow going person for such a country, recognized him as the villain in the melodrama who had stolen a cash box, set fire to a house, killed a detective, damaged a race horse, and betrayed the hero's sister.

But something like this really did happen to George Scott, manager of the Alhambra in London. In a stage villain of the deepest dye, and one of his favorite parts was that of the wicked Levison in "East Lynne."

After playing the character a few nights in Blackpool, he had occasion for wishing to change his lodgings, and, knocking at the door of a house in the next street, was greeted by the good lady who opened it with a shriek, and the subsequent exclamation:

"What! It's Levison, the dirty villain! Ye can't have rooms in my house! Get out or I'll call the police!"—Magazine About People.

GRANDFATHER.

I don't like your book—it doesn't recommend Gold Medal Flour. I wouldn't.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Assignment of Reinhold A. Oehlert and Karl A. Holm, as partners under the firm name of The Lima Decorating Company. The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Reinhold A. Oehlert and Karl A. Holm, as partners under the firm name of The Lima Decorating Company, of Allen County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignors will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 20th day of January, A. D. 1909.

F. M. HALLER.

As Assignee in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of Reinhold A. Oehlert and Karl A. Holm, as partners under the firm name of The Lima Decorating Company.

WHEELER & BENTLEY, Attorneys for Assignee Jan 20-wed-3wks

AN ORDINANCE.

Authorizing the Board of Public Service to contract with the Lima Hospital Society for hospital accommodations.

Whereas, the Lima Hospital Society, a corporation under the laws of Ohio, has established in the city of Lima, a hospital with the necessary buildings and equipment for the care and treatment of sick and disabled persons, and organized for charitable purposes only; and

Whereas, the city of Lima, Ohio, is not provided with a hospital and ambulance, or facilities for taking care of the sick and disabled poor of said city; and

Whereas, the said Lima Hospital Society has proposed that in consideration of the payment of the amount that a levy of one-half (1/2) mill on the city of Lima tax duplicate will raise yearly, payable on the first day of March and September of each year, it will receive into its wards all sick and disabled persons of the said city, to the limit and capacity of the same, who are financially unable to bear the expense of proper medical and surgical aid, nursing, care, attention and sustenance, and who are

proper subjects for admission to said hospital, under the rules and regulations of said Lima Hospital Society, and provide for them all necessary and proper medical and surgical aid, nursing, care, attention and sustenance, and their removal from said hospital, and for their confinement in the discharge of their duty, and to give them all necessary and proper medical and surgical aid, cure, attention, nursing, and sustenance until such time as their condition will warrant their safe removal from said hospital. Now, therefore, be it ordained by the council of the city of Lima, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That the said proposition of the Lima Hospital Society be and the same is hereby accepted, and that the Board of Public Service be and they are hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with the said society in accordance with said proposition.

Section 2. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and course prescribed by law. Passed Jan. 18, 1909.

M. S. BOWSER, President. Attest: O. J. ROSE, Clerk. Approved Jan. 19, 1909. FRED C. BECKER, Mayor. Jan 20-27

AN ORDINANCE.

Authorizing and directing the Board of Public Service to enter into a contract with the Lima Library Association for the support of a free public library.

proper subjects for admission to said hospital, under the rules and regulations of said Lima Hospital Society, and provide for them all necessary and proper medical and surgical aid, nursing, care, attention and sustenance, and their removal from said hospital, and for their confinement in the discharge of their duty, and to give them all necessary and proper medical and surgical aid, cure, attention, nursing, and sustenance until such time as their condition will warrant their safe removal from said hospital. Now, therefore, be it ordained by the council of the city of Lima, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That the said proposition of the Lima Hospital Society be and the same is hereby accepted, and that the Board of Public Service be and they are hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with the said society in accordance with said proposition.

Section 2. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and course prescribed by law. Passed Jan. 18, 1909.

M. S. BOWSER, President. Attest: O. J. ROSE, Clerk. Approved Jan. 19, 1909. FRED C. BECKER, Mayor. Jan 20-27

AN ORDINANCE.

Authorizing and directing the Board of Public Service to enter into a contract with the Lima Library Association for the support of a free public library.

Whereas, on the 6th day of April, 1908, the city council of the city of Lima, Ohio, adopted a resolution pledging the city of Lima, Ohio, to levy a tax for the maintenance and support of a free public library in said city, and

Whereas, there was levied in the year 1908, a tax sufficient to allow the sum of \$3,500 to be paid for the support of such library and one-half of said levy is now in the city treasury and process of collection from taxation. Now, therefore,

Be it ordained by the council of the city of Lima, State of Ohio, that the Board of Public Service be and they are hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with the Lima Library Association for the maintenance and support of a free public library in the city of Lima, Ohio, and that board be and they are hereby authorized and directed to bind said city of Lima, Ohio, for the payment to the Lima Library Association in the sum of three thousand, five hundred (\$3,500) dollars, in annual payments of \$1,750.00 each on the first days of March and September yearly, beginning March 1st, 1909.

Section 2. That an ordinance entitled "An ordinance authorizing and directing the Board of Public Service to enter into a contract with the Lima Library Association for the support of a public library" passed March 4th, 1907, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and course prescribed by law. Passed Jan. 18, 1909.

M. S. BOWSER, President. Attest: O. J. ROSE, Clerk. Approved Jan. 19, 1909. FRED C. BECKER, Mayor. Jan 20-27

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Safety at their office in the Safety building, up until 8 o'clock Saturday night, January 23, 1909, for two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet of two and one-half (2 1/2) inch, double jacket, circular woven, rubber lined, fire hose of standard quality.

All hose must be guaranteed for five years' service, and to withstand a pressure of 400 pounds to the square inch, or all bids.

The said board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY, E. L. KIRK, Clerk. Jan 19-101

The Sheriff and the Chauffeur.

By CLARISSA MACNE.

Copyright 1909 by Associated Literary Press.

The farm gate creaked loudly, and

Jane popped out of bed and

looked out the window. Two triangular

beams of light on the driveway, fol-

lowed by a dark bulk, betrayed the

arrival of an automobile. The voices

of men raised in angry altercation

came through the open window.

"Oh dear! He's caught another

one!" called Anne Jane sleepily as

she slipped a candle and proceeded to

rub her pretty brown hair.

The mirror reflected a lovely face,

of sweetness and modesty, with

soft curves and enchanting dimples.

If mother was only at home to take

notice with me—

Annie Jane's face lit up as she

heard the door open. "You got dressed

and gone down? I got another one of

them chawfers down here!"

"Coming father," yawned Anne

Jane, buttoning herself into a little

black frock she had worn that afternoon.

When she entered the kitchen her

father was sitting on a corner of the

table, fuming with an old-fashioned

anger. Beside him was a shotgun.

"I very separate snowy whiskers of

the sheriff greeted with hostility when

he glanced toward the lawbreaker

who had been captured.

The unhappy prisoner was lounging

on the chair tilted back against the wall.

He was also smoking a cigarette and

with his wistful eyes looking at good

natured tolerance. He jumped to his

feet when he saw Anne Jane, and the

cigarette he had been smoking fell

from his hand.

"You better let me take you over in

my car," interrupted the prisoner.

The sheriff glared at him wrathful-

ly. "Yes, and when you get me out

on the road you'll run away with me

just as a chawfer did with a sheriff

down Seouge way!" As if said, Anne

Jane, he continued, turning his broad

back on the prisoner and addressing

his daughter, "I'm going to ride over

to Justice Waterwright's and get him

to come over. If he ain't to come,

I'll get Smith. But I wanted Water-

wright to know I'm looking after

things on the Willow road."

"Oh, I say, sheriff," said the pris-

oner, withdrawing his glance from

Annie Jane's downcast face, "I—"

"You keep still, young fellow!" thun-

dered Peter Lamson, unbending his

figure to its full height. "Now, you

understand that whatever you say

will be used against you! Do you

mean to get into that pantry, double quick?"

The chauffeur measured the sheriff

with a calculating eye. At the end of

his minute gaze he encountered Anne

Jane's appealing glance. Then he

lowered his head and disappeared with-

in the dark pantry.

The sheriff slammed the door, locked

it and hung the key on a convenient

nail. Then he opened a sliding door

in the wall of the pantry.

Now, Anne Jane, you see here in

front of the little door, and if that

chawfer tries to get out do you use

his weapon on him? Better aim for

his feet. That'll stop him quicker'n

anything else. He thrust the re-

volver into his daughter's reluctant

grasp.

"You know I'm afraid of firearms,"

cried Anne Jane timorously.

"I couldn't shoot it off."

Peter Lamson bent his head until

his white whiskers brushed Anne

Jane's pink ear. "It ain't loaded," he

whispered hoarsely. "Then, with an

empty wink at the girl, he left the

room.

Two minutes later Anne Jane,

crouched in the Boston rocker, facing

the pantry, heard the rattle of wheels

as her father rode out of the gate.

Just when a tall clock in the corner

struck 12.

Put the revolver on the table if you

are afraid of it. I won't try to escape."

Said a resolute tone from the pan-

try. I turned in the opening was the

looking face of the prisoner.

"If you promise," said Anne Jane

timidly, "I'll place the weapon on

the table and resign my seat."

"Father is very conscientious,"

stammered Anne Jane.

"There was a distinct chuckle from

the pantry. "I have noticed that," re-

sponded the chauffeur dryly.

"Father has only been a sheriff since

the last of the month," she further ex-

plained. "You know there is a sign-

ed down the road and what he says

is not to be trusted down to ten miles

from town."

"That's what hap-

pened to so many of them."

"Yes, Anne Jane, and then father

loses them and they are no more."

"You offer money to let them

go?"

"They offer bribes."

"Prisoner blushed hotly under the

glance of Anne Jane's eyes.

"I did father say when you

say I'll do him any asked you

to do?"

"He said he was the only

one in the county that couldn't be

tricked," said the prisoner soberly.

"I'm sure," said Anne Jane, "he

is a simpleton. He thought

himself because he believed

in the moral courage to re-

sist. Out new justice, Mr

Waterwright, but father says he's the

man in the right place."

The prisoner smiled somewhat grimly,

and said:

"The Sheriff and the

Chauffeur."

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